

PERLIES IN EAST WILSON WARNS

WANT DETAILS OF MESSAGES WILSON SENT

Assert Naval Program Will Affect League of Nations.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Discussion of two interesting points of President Wilson's diplomacy at the peace conference, affecting profoundly the interests of the United States, will figure prominently in the debate on the administration of the navy bill scheduled to open in the house tomorrow. The discussion will turn on these two incidents:

The receipt by the house committee on naval affairs of a mysterious secret cablegram from the president asserting that the failure of the bill to create the greatest navy in the world might prove fatal to his endeavors at the peace conference.

The refusal of the president to permit the resumption of American shipbuilding for foreign account, as a result of which European competitors of England in foreign trade are shut out of American shipyards, and England and Canada are getting all the foreign shipbuilding contracts they can handle in order to reviving their own merchant marine.

Representative Padgett, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, will be called upon to disclose to the house the contents of the president's cablegram and to state the reasons for its suppression.

In reference to the express wishes of the president every effort has been made to preserve secrecy in regard to Wilson's message. Members of the committee were sworn to secrecy before the communication was divulged to them by Chairman Padgett. That such a message was received, however, soon became common knowledge, and gradually the general purport of the president's representations became known. It is said that the president informed the committee of what he is endeavoring to accomplish in Paris, presumably in connection with the plan of his peace platform calling for the reduction of naval armament by the powers.

Given Warning to Committee. He set forth in what respects the message of the bill providing for the greatest navy in the world would advance his plans to bring the nations into agreement on the disarmament principle.

The president informed the committee that unless this legislation be enacted he could not answer for the success of his great undertaking.

The cablegram produced the effect of the committee desired by the president. The fate of the bill had been in doubt with the Democratic majority divided on the wisdom of embarking upon the project of building a navy so big, if not stronger than that of the United States of the seas. When the president's message was read, however, the Democratic opposition melted away and the bill was favorably reported to the house.

Republicans Not Impressed. Republican members were not deeply impressed. They claimed this appeal of the president with his mysterious communication to congress in 1914 that the Panama canal tolls were not repealed he would not have been "to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy" and also his assurance given the senate that the revenue suffrage amendment was vital to the winning of the war.

While Secretary of the Navy Daniels expressed the plan to build a great navy as a threat which would be carried out unless the nations agreed to limitation of armament, some members of the committee have reason to believe that the proposal is conceived as a threat that a favor to Great Britain.

View of Lloyd George. Several months ago Representative George of the committee interviewed Premier Lloyd George in London. The premier frankly urged the building of a vast navy by the United States.

"What will you be building while we are building battleships?" inquired Mr. George.

"The premier expressed perfect willingness that the United States should build a great navy and relieve Great Britain of chief responsibility for police of the world and maintaining freedom of the seas."

BOOST IN FARES TO SUBURBS IS HALTED BY U. S.

Rail Director Will Lay the Case Before 'Tribunal.'

The suburbs have been made safe for the suburbanites—temporarily, at least. The commuters have won a victory in the first clash with the federal railroad administration over the proposed increase in suburban fares and the abolishment of ten and twenty-five ride tickets.

P. S. Eustis, chairman of the western passenger committee, was authorized last night to announce the boost in suburban fares which the administration had ordered into effect Feb. 10, was indefinitely postponed "pending an opportunity for a full review before an appropriate tribunal."

The New Order.

The Washington order says: "Before decision in this matter was reached, the Public Utilities Commission of the state of Illinois was consulted as to the propriety of the action proposed. It was pointed out that the actual cost of maintaining the service by the steam roads was greater than the revenue now being derived, and that it was reasonably certain, at the present time, that it would equal two cents per mile."

"The utilities commission responded that if this particular rate referred to was advanced by the steam roads the commission would under all circumstances prefer that the federal administration assume the responsibility. As result of this correspondence, it was assumed that there would be no objection to the action proposed by the federal railroad administration and announcement was made accordingly."

In view of subsequent developments, the director general has today instructed that the charges proposed be postponed pending an opportunity for a full review before an appropriate tribunal."

What Is "Appropriate Tribunal?" Exactly what is the railroad administration's idea of an "appropriate tribunal" remains to be seen. Mr. Eustis believes the western passenger committee, of which he is chairman, is the "appropriate tribunal."

A public hearing of all interests involved—railroads, legal authorities, and public—will constitute the "full review," in the opinion of Mr. Eustis.

A general raise in suburban steam road rates all over the country was contemplated by the railroad administration, it was learned yesterday. The attempted rate boosting at Chicago was the first move in this program. According to one authority, it was decided also to try it out here because the war finance board had "outstanding" the Aurora and Elgin electric line a large loan, which, reports said, the road was unable to meet.

Admits Electric Issue. Mr. Eustis was asked about the truth of this report.

"Yes, the Aurora and Elgin was made a loan by the war finance board, and that is one reason why the first move was made here," he replied.

It was also learned that the electric lines believed the public utilities commission would grant them the maximum rate of 2 cents a mile which the Illinois law allows. The electric lines did not want to put these rates into effect, however, while the steam lines offered lower rates, and therefore according to Washington advice, brought pressure to bear at the capital, to obtain the raise in railroad fares.

It was stated yesterday that the fare boosting order was unpopular with the roads themselves, and that representatives of at least two roads had for several days been "pleading" with the railroad administration "to rescind the order."

The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending Feb. 2nd, the following number of columns of advertising: (The measurement is on basis of 20 space lines per column. Figures from the Washington Press, an independent audit bureau.)

Morning and Sunday Papers
The Tribune.....1,275.82 col.
Herald and Examiner.....582.89 col.

Total 2 morning and Sunday papers.....1,858.71 col.
day papers.....

Evening Papers
The Daily News.....904.82 col.
The Post.....354.91 col.
The Journal.....353.88 col.
The American.....314.12 col.

Total 4 evening papers.....1,923.73 col.
Advertisements printed in other papers not accepted by the Tribune.....442 columns

The Tribune more advertising than the first evening paper, and more than the second, third, and fourth evening papers combined.

A TIP TO THE RETURNING SOLDIER



THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

Sunrise, 7:00 a. m.; sunset, 5:08 p. m. Moon sets at 9:54 p. m. Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair Tuesday, moderate westerly winds. Illinois—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, moderate westerly winds. Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate westerly winds. Indiana—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate westerly winds.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. 38
MINIMUM, 2 P. M. 26

2 a. m. 37 11 a. m. 40 7 p. m. 47
4 a. m. 38 Noon 49 9 p. m. 43
6 a. m. 37 1 p. m. 51 10 p. m. 39
8 a. m. 37 3 p. m. 52 11 p. m. 34
10 a. m. 40 5 p. m. 53 12 p. m. 31
12 a. m. 41 7 p. m. 51 Midnight 30
2 p. m. 42 9 p. m. 50 1 a. m. 28
4 p. m. 43 11 p. m. 49 2 a. m. 26

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 39; normal for the day, 23. Excess since Jan. 1, 2.93 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., trace. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 2.93 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles an hour from S. at 11:30 a. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 68; 7 p. m. 77.

SHIPPERS' ADVICE. Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Wednesday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, zero to 10; west, 5 to 15; south, 25 to 30; east, 20 to 25.

MOTHER OFFERS EYES TO RESTORE HER SON'S SIGHT

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Margaret Waugh wants her eyes transferred to the sockets of her son, James Waugh, who entered the army when he was 17 and fought until he was blinded last September. L. making the formal offer of this sacrifice, Mrs. Waugh told the Red Cross she heard of a rabbit's eyeball being successfully transferred to another animal's head and said she believed it could be done with human eyes.

Get Out Your Ear Muffs; Blizzard Reported on Way

Winter is here, says the weather man. A blizzard is rolling in from the western plains and it looks as if summer was at an end. Prof. Cox, official forecaster, says overcoats and earmuffs will be all the go before night. He looks for a drop of about 30 degrees. Snow is likely, too. He rather thinks that the cold has "set in."

Otto H. Kahn Is Awarded High Honor by Emmanuel

New York, Feb. 3.—King Emmanuel of Italy has appointed Otto H. Kahn a commander of the Order of the Crown, it was learned here today.

PINK TIP BARES RED MYSTERY OF LONG LAKE

Is Nature Providing Circus Lemonade for Dry U. S.?

A match, Watson. Thank you. The new case shapes up something like this:

Long lake, which if you will consult the atlas, lies up near Fox lake, is turning red—blood red. Residents of the neighborhood first noted the lake water getting a pinkish hue several weeks ago.

An investigation—thoroughly unscientific of course—was then made by the scholars of the vicinity. The hunters and trappers, the old settlers and weather prophets were puzzled.

Pink Tip Arrives. The hotel keepers and resort owners who profit from the summer tourist trade then began to take an interest in the phenomenon, as did the consumers' ice company of Chicago, which owns several icehouses.

And yesterday THE TRIBUNE received a tip written on pink paper, strangely enough, reciting facts. It is signed by one Adolph Keene and reads: "There is a mystery at Long lake, Ill. The water of the lake has a dirty, pink color, and there are red streaks on the ice. Graham, the crack shot at Long lake, don't know the cause. Solve it, please."

Maypole Offers Clue. Ald. George M. Maypole, former police magistrate at Fox Lake, who knows the Long lake territory better than the native guides, was appealed to.

"That's remarkable," the alderman said last night. "I wouldn't want to dictate a solution right offhand, but follow this clue carefully. The Graham boys are great hunters, the duck season has been with us. They may have shot a multitude of ducks on the lake and the blood of the deceased ducks, you know."

Red Ice in Chicago. J. R. Graham, one of the family of hunters, was reached over the long distance telephone.

"As a matter of fact the duck hunting has been pretty good this year," he said. "But the story of the water turning red is true. Running out of the lake it looks red. They ice is brownish colored. We have sent samples of the water to Chicago for analysis, but have not heard the result yet. If the ice freezes thick enough to have ducks escape, two girls were rescued by a sailor who clung to a telephone wire with one hand and made a pendulum of himself to swing the girls into the arms of a fireman."

REGISTER TODAY

If you like your municipal government or if you don't like it register today and express your opinion on Feb. 25. Otherwise you are barred from complaining if things go wrong.

Polls will open at 8 o'clock this morning and close at 9 o'clock to-night. Regular election polling places will be open in all the city precincts.

Last fall there was a new registration. The old books have been destroyed. If you didn't get on the books last fall you must get on this spring if you want to vote. Even if you did get on last fall and have moved to another part of the city since you must register again today.

Women as well as men may vote for all city candidates this spring, from mayor down. See that your name is written on the books today.

WILSON SENDS TROTZKY RADIO? PARIS AROUSED

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 3.—This afternoon the Paris papers reveal a peculiar situation which has grown out of the peace conference invitation to all the Russian factions to attend a conference on the Princes Islands. Upon receipt of the wireless invitation, Leon Trotsky sent a message from Moscow to Jean Longuet, the French leader of the extreme Socialist party in the chamber of deputies, asking for verification of the wireless invitation.

Longuet, who is an internationalist, attempted to send a reply, but M. Fichon, French minister of foreign affairs, refused to permit Longuet's message to be sent over the wires or wireless, both of which are controlled by the French government.

Today several evening papers in Paris expressed more than mild alarm over the revelation that Longuet had succeeded in having this same message sent to Trotsky through or by President Wilson.

Le Liberte says: "We are sure Mr. Wilson is incapable of being responsible for what has been done. We can only presume that the message was sent in his name by irresponsible clerks."

Sailor, 'Human Pendulum,' Rescues Girls from Fire

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Five girls and eight men were trapped today in a burning loft at No. 377 Fourth avenue. One man was killed and four persons were injured. There were no fire escapes. Two girls were rescued by a sailor who clung to a telephone wire with one hand and made a pendulum of himself to swing the girls into the arms of a fireman.

STRIKES GAIN SOME RECRUITS AMONG BRITISH

Other Unions Delay Their Action for Conferences.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Late tonight no extension of the strike movement was reported except in South Wales, where the electrical trades union declared a strike for a forty-seven hour week. On the representation that if the men were withdrawn the mines would become flooded the strikers agreed to allow power.

There was no change in the London district. But there are many indications of more strikes among the railway men.

The railway clerks and station masters agreed to postpone striking for another twenty-four hours.

Efforts were made to call the men out of the London power stations, and the situation was only saved by the promise that the matter should be discussed with the board of trade tomorrow.

The hotel cooks and other employees are working, but threaten to strike in the morning.

There is no change in the situation at Belfast and along the Clyde. Some sections of the men in Glasgow have returned to work. The Glasgow strikers insist that all questions be referred to the cabinet. Five tanks have arrived in Glasgow.

The action of the executives of the Amalgamated Engineers in repudiating unauthorized strikes may have considerable effect in the Clyde district. Many men are ready to resume work.

SUBWAYS TIED UP

BY HENRY M. HYDE. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [Special Wireless Dispatch to The Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Without notice the motormen on the great underground railways of London went on strike this morning. Tonight all the underground lines are tied up.

More than 400,000 passengers use the tubes daily and their shutting down swamped the famous London buses and the suburban trains of the London district steam railway.

Many people who work in the financial district, called "the City," walked until noon to reach their offices. The women who act as conductors on the buses were almost swept off their feet by the flood of pedestrians fighting for a chance to ride.

Want Pay for Lunch Hour. The eight hour work day for the tube motormen began only last week. They strike now because they are not paid for the half hour out of the eight which is devoted to luncheon.

Tonight it seems almost certain that the motormen on the buses will strike tomorrow in support of the tube strikers. There are also threats that the engineers and other trainmen on the steam suburban trains will join the strike. That would tie up practically all the transportation facilities of London.

Says Others Will Join. H. J. Oxlade, one of the officials of the locomotive engineers' and firemen's union, declares:

"The men on the big national railways all over the United Kingdom are in full sympathy with us and are prepared to cease work, if necessary, in support of the principle we are out for."

The strike of the whole of the National Transport Workers' union has been threatened for weeks and has been only with difficulty postponed pending action by the Lloyd George government. It is not unlikely that today's strike of the tube motormen, though not authorized, may precipitate the labor crisis.

When the present trouble is combined with the threat of strikes by the electric light and power workers and of the 300,000 members of the engineering union, both scheduled for this week, the prospect before the metropolis is not a pleasant one.

As indicating how widespread is the strike fever in Great Britain, a mass

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

CALLS FRANCE CHIEF SENTRY FOR FREEDOM

PARIS, Feb. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—President Wilson in his address today in the chamber of deputies said:

"I am keenly aware of the unusual and distinguished honor you are paying me by permitting me to meet you in this place and to address you from this historic platform."

"Indeed, sir, as day has followed day and week has followed week in this hospitable land of France I have felt the sense of comradeship ever become more and more intimate, and it has seemed to me that the making of history was becoming singularly clear."

"We knew, before this war began, that France and America were united in affection. We knew the occasions which drew the two nations together in the years, which now seem so far away, when the world was first beginning to thrill with the impulse of human liberty, when the soldiers of France came to help the struggling little republic of America to get on its feet and proclaim one of the first victories of freedom."

"We had never forgotten that, but we did not see the full meaning of it. A hundred years and more went by, and the spindles were slowly weaving the web of history. We did not see it to be complete, the whole of the design to be made plain."

"Now look what has happened. In that far off day, when France came to the assistance of America, America was fighting Great Britain. And now she is linked as closely to Great Britain as she is to France. We see now how these apparently diverging lines of history are coming together. The nations which once stood in battle array against one another are now shoulder to shoulder fighting a common enemy."

"It was a long time before we saw that, and in the last four years some have happened that we supposed denied in the history of mankind. It is nothing less than this—that bodies of men on both sides of the sea and in all parts of the world have come to release their comrades in freedom."

"France in the meantime, as we have so often said, stood at the frontier of freedom. Her lines lay along the very lines that divided the home of freedom from the home of military despotism. Here was the immediate peril. Here was the constant dread. Here was the most pressing necessity of preparation, and she had constantly to ask herself this question: 'If the fall falls, who will come to our assistance?'"

"And the question was answered in the most unexpected way. Her allies came to her assistance, but many more than her allies. The free people of the world came to her assistance."

"And in this way America paid her debt of gratitude to France by sending her sons to fight upon the soil of France. She did more. She assisted in drawing the forces of the world together in order that France might never again feel her isolation; in order that, France might never feel that hers was a lonely peril and would never again have to ask the question who would come to her assistance."

"For the alternative is a terrible alternative for France. I do not need to point out to you that east of you in Europe the future is full of question. Beyond the Rhine, across Germany, across Poland, across Russia, across Asia, there are questions unanswered, and they may be for the present unanswerable."

"France still stands at the frontier. (Continued on page 2, column 5.)

Special Cables in The Tribune

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS—Wilson calls France frontier of freedom against eastern menace.—Page 1.

BY HENRY M. HYDE—Strike of subway employees ties up all London. Other unions plan to quit.—Page 1.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI—American soldiers given hearty welcome when they arrive in Vienna with four.—Page 2.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS—Other allied powers demand that America take part in governing lands taken from Turkey and Germany.—Page 2.

BY THOMAS S. RYAN—Eight American infantry men halt revolt in Montenegro.—Page 2.

BY FRAZIER HUNT—Chicago boy born in Russia dies for America on own soil.—Page 2.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH—Few Americans lodged in Paris prisons.—Page 5.

BY FRAZIER HUNT—Ignorant peasant in far north Russia pays the "perfect tribute" to America.—Page 5.

BY PARKE BROWN—Germans who apply for passports to America are told plainly they are not wanted here.—Page 4.

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

HURRY ENVOYS TO END POLE, CZECH STRIFE

Details of League Taken Up by Commission.

President Wilson delivers strong address in chamber of deputies, calling society of nations imperative for world's welfare.

Commission on league of nations takes up details for formation of universal society.

Commission on responsibility for the war organizes and begins its inquiry with Lansing as president.

Commission on control hurried to Teschen district in Silesia, Austria, to end Polish and Czech hostilities.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 3.—President Wilson, in an address in the chamber of deputies this evening of the society of nations, said France is still the frontier of freedom, because eastern Europe is full of menacing questions, from the Rhine across Siberia to the Pacific.

He said the sacrifices of independent action which nations must make to establish a society are incomparable to the sacrifices necessary if a league is not established.

It was the strongest speech on the subject President Wilson has made since his arrival. Without a league, he said, Europe would remain armed camp, but the world is now about to fashion a brotherhood which will make crushing armaments unnecessary. The president declared the way to permanent peace is to make it certain to every people in the world that whenever any free people is threatened, the whole world stands ready to vindicate its liberty.

Speaks From Tribune. President Wilson spoke from the tribune, the first outsider to do so in seventy years. On the platform were Premier Clemenceau and President Poincare and the chamber was filled with the best minds of France.

The great powers struck an agreement today between Poland and Czechoslovakia, bringing an end to the conference over the principality of Teschen in Silesia, Austria. The pact, which was signed by the Polish and Czech delegates and Wilson, Clemenceau, and Orlando for the big four, repeats the warning given to the smaller nations against grabbing territory, reiterating they must leave boundary disputes to the congress.

The Czechs have agreed to release Polish prisoners taken in the fighting over Teschen.

A commission of control was sent tonight to prevent further hostilities and to make a survey of the frontiers, which will be set later by the conference.

DISCUSS LEAGUE DETAILS.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—President Wilson presided at the opening meeting of the league of nations commission which was held in Col. House's apartments this afternoon and lasted from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Special interest attached to the meeting owing to the feeling that the action of the council on the matter of the former German colonies required the early presentation of a definite plan on the constitution of the league.

There were present, for the United States, President Wilson, Col. House, and Mr. Miller, technical expert; for Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil and Gen. Smuts; for France, Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude; for Italy, Premier Orlando; for Japan, Baron Chinda, as well as delegates from Belgium, Serbia, Brazil, Portugal, and China.

Wilson Took Leading Part. President Wilson greeted the members and took a leading part in the discussion. This was no longer general, but specific, as the meeting had before it the printed text of the agreed plan for the formation of the league. The text was in English, as had been decided upon at a recent meeting between President Wilson, Lord Robert Cecil, Gen. Smuts, and Premier Orlando.

As some of the members of the commission do not speak English, it was

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

...Fiume, while 87 p
...gh Dalmatian ports,
...posed shall be assi
...slava."

CHICAGO HEROES
OF SKY AND SEA
REACH NEW YORKLandis, Borden, and Pe-
gues Among Men on
the Agamemnon.

BY C. V. JULIAN

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Three noted Chicago men arrived here today from France on the transport Agamemnon. They were Capt. Reed Landis, one of the greatest of all American aviators, son of Federal Judge Keweenaw M. Landis; Lieutenant Commander John Borden, millionaire sportsman, explorer, and sea fighter; and Lieut. Joe Pegues, University of Chicago athlete, the story of whose thrilling adventures in the air was related two weeks ago by "Red" Graham on his arrival here.

People who saw Reed Landis on the docks would hardly believe that this slight, boyish-looking flyer was the man who is officially credited with shooting down twelve German planes, being shot down five times himself, and the hero of several startling air adventures.

He came back wearing the distinguished Flying cross of Great Britain, for he saw all his air fighting while attached to the British service.

Landis Out on Extra Service.

"O, my story has all been told," he said when asked for details of his service in France. "I've been over now seventeen and a half months. Don't forget the half of that last month—it beat me out of another service stripe."

"Why didn't you stay the rest of the month and get the additional stripe?"

"Stay another half month?"

"I wouldn't have stayed another half month away from Chicago for all the service stripes or decorations in the world. How is everything with my family?"

"I hear my father has become quite a flyer himself."

Capt. Landis was shot down five times, four times by machine gun fire from German airplanes and once by German anti-aircraft shells. In every instance, however, he managed to get his plane back over his own lines before crashing down. Under pressure he told the story of his most successful battles.

Landis Tells of Victories.

"We had a 'dog fight' at Arras on Aug. 12," he said. "A 'dog fight' is when a lot of planes go into a free-for-all. There were about thirty-five German and twenty-five British and American planes that day. I got one Hun, and then my engine went dead. I turned for our lines to coast down when I found I was just above a German observation balloon. Right under the balloon I saw a German plane hiding."

"Just then my engine started to work again, and I flew around the balloon and engaged the plane. He went down in flames, and then I went over the balloon and shot him down."

His other most successful day came during an engagement between four allied and seven German planes. The four allied planes attacked the seven Germans, and then twelve more Germans appeared.

Landis got one German, and was starting for home, flying under the tail of another allied machine, when he heard a machine gun going above him.

Fifteen Feet from Fate.

"I got out where I could see and discovered that a big German triplane was attacking the Bristol under whose tail I had been flying. The Bristol wasn't replying, so I circled and came at the triplane from the other side. Of all my battles, that was the closest I ever got to a Hun. I was only fifteen feet away when I opened on him. Both his wings fell off and he crashed to the ground."

Capt. Landis declared the British excelled all other nations in the efficiency of their air work.

"Any one who knows military aviation and what it is supposed to accomplish would have to admit, after going over the west front, that, of all the air services, that of the British was the most efficient," he said.

"The Yank fighters did courageous work in the American sector. You can't beat the Yank. I can say that because I was in the American sector, for I flew all the time with the British. The Yank fighter had the nerve, and if he didn't accomplish all that might have been expected, it was the fault of the machine. The Yank

FIVE MORE SHIPS
SAIL FROM FRANCE
LIST BLACKHAWKS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Five more transports carrying about 300 officers and 5,500 men of the American expeditionary forces were announced today by the war department.

The Dante Alighieri, due at New York Feb. 13, has aboard the Sixty-first regiment coast artillery, complete.

The Santa Teresa, due at New York Feb. 9, has fifty officers and about 1,300 men, the majority of whom are in convalescent detachments 1 to 7, inclusive; 11 to 14, inclusive, and 17, 18, and 45.

The Princess Matelka, due at New York Feb. 11, has one casual company of marines, one of regular army men, two of New York, and one each of Missouri, Ohio, Vermont, Maryland, Montana, and California; convalescent detachments Nos. 35 to 39, inclusive; eighty-two casual officers, and sixty navy enlisted men.

The transport Palto is due at New York Feb. 7 with a few casual officers, and the El Oriente should reach New York Feb. 9 with a few casual civilians.

Other units announced as having been assigned to early convoy include the Three Hundred and Thirty-second field artillery, which trained at Camp Grant, Ill., and the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth field artillery, complete. Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth machine gun battalion, Fiftieth regiment coast artillery, complete. Ninth, third and one Hundred and Third army trench mortar battery, advance school detachment, Tenth field artillery brigade.

fighters had putrid machines, and not enough of them, but the men themselves were great."

Lieutenant Commander John Borden of 1020 L. Street, drive, claimed a career of adventure, which included an expedition to the North pole region, when he turned his yacht Kanawha over to the government as a submarine chaser and went to France on board it as a junior officer.

The Kanawha, now the U. S. S. Piqua, was the first American yacht to be commissioned as a United States naval vessel. It sailed from the United States in June, 1917, arriving at Brest, France, on July 4, 1917. With five other yachts it was the first United States man of war to arrive and operate in French waters.

Mr. Borden has served on board the Kanawha continuously, steaming over 50,000 miles in the war zone along the French, British, and Belgian coasts. He was the first officer of the United States naval reserve force to be given command of a combatant ship in the war zone.

"Nothing Exciting," Borden Says.

Before war was declared Commander Borden had recognized the imminence and had converted his yacht into a fighting vessel. It was equipped with four three inch guns, four machine guns, and carried sixteen depth bombs. "I didn't have any exciting experiences," he insisted, when pressed for the story of his experiences. "We never fought a submarine. We did drop a few depth bombs here and there but so far as I know we never hit anything."

He was met at the dock by Mrs. Borden.

Lieut. Joe Pegues, whose exploits as an air fighter were told by other aviators who arrived here two weeks ago, lives at 6043 Woodlawn avenue. He captained the Chicago university baseball team which went to Japan a few years ago.

Lieut. John Ogden of the Chicago Beach hotel, who had been a prisoner in Germany, also returned on the Agamemnon.

Among the Chicagoans returning were: Lieut. Mason L. Merrill, formerly with the Chicago Daily News; Lieut. Lawrence Travis, 3831 Wilcox street; Lieut. Ray Dillon, 5839 Prairie avenue; Lieut. William H. Evans, 2438 Cortland street; Lieut. H. J. Pepperfuss, Hotel Newberry; Lieut. George S. Conover; Lieut. Joseph Parrish; Lieut. Oliver C. Haywood of Berwyn; Lieut. J. D. Davidson, 7727 South Peoria street, Chicago, was one of the ship's officers on the Agamemnon. He was recently transferred to that vessel from the battleship New Mexico.

Lieut. Charles H. Fargo of 821 Forest avenue, Evanston; acted as "ferry pilot" for the American airplane assembling plant at Romerantin, delivering planes to the front lines.

Final clearance of two-piece underwear—formerly \$1.50 and \$2 the garment—at 85c

WE'RE not going to keep this lot of 30 dozen winter weight cotton shirts and drawers very long; just long enough to sell them today to men who know a bargain when they see it.

They're all good quality; not all sizes in each make, but you may find just what suits you

85c the garment

Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State

ANGRY CLASH AS
HARE TESTIFIES
AS TO SPEEDWAYCrowell Aid Roiled by
Newman and Bennet
Statements.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Anger was engendered in the hearing of the senate committee investigating the Hines Speedway hospital project this afternoon when C. William Hare, assistant to Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, charged Jacob Newman, Hines, William S. Bennet, and Hare were shouting charges back and forth as Chairman Hardwick was vainly trying to act as peacemaker and preserve order.

Other units announced as having been assigned to early convoy include the Three Hundred and Thirty-second field artillery, which trained at Camp Grant, Ill., and the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth field artillery, complete. Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth machine gun battalion, Fiftieth regiment coast artillery, complete. Ninth, third and one Hundred and Third army trench mortar battery, advance school detachment, Tenth field artillery brigade.

Why He Disapproved Project.

Hare occupied the witness stand all day. He is the first government witness appearing with counsel, except Mr. J. Milton Trainer. Hare had, besides his own attorney, John A. Bouvier of the legal department of the war department, but the committee ruled that as no charges had been made against him, his attorney should take no part in the proceedings except in cross examinations.

Hare told the committee that the Speedway hospital was disapproved solely because it was not a good thing for the government. He offered to suppress a report made by Col. Sterritt, who was sent to Chicago on Sept. 19, Hare told the committee he had "exploded" the theory that it was a charitable enterprise. He offered to read the report into the record, but the committee ruled it out on the ground that it contained "a lot of loose statements about individuals which would not be permitted in a court, and reflecting upon the character of citizens."

It was inferred by the committee, as shown by further questions, that the reflections were upon Mr. Hines. However, that part of the report recommending the Speedway hospital as a good business proposition for the government was read into the record by Senator Hardwick.

Based on Hare's Objection.

After considerable pressing as to why he had recommended against the Speedway hospital Hare finally boiled down his various statements to the fact that Gen. Noble, who was at the head of the committee consisting of himself, Richard E. Schmidt, and Trainer, to lease or purchase existing buildings in and around Chicago for hospital purposes, had telephoned him from Chicago that he preferred the Field museum. Gen. Noble is in France. The committee, however, found that the written recommendations of the surgeon general's office, in which Gen. Noble was attached, were strongly in favor of the Speedway and condemned the Field museum.

Hare stated that he had never consulted with Trainer about the Speedway hospital, nor had his judgment about it been influenced in any way by the man accused of having tried to get a bribe. "I never discussed this proposition with Trainer until a few weeks ago," Hare said.

Other Chicagoans Return.

Among the Chicagoans returning were: Lieut. Mason L. Merrill, formerly with the Chicago Daily News; Lieut. Lawrence Travis, 3831 Wilcox street; Lieut. Ray Dillon, 5839 Prairie avenue; Lieut. William H. Evans, 2438 Cortland street; Lieut. H. J. Pepperfuss, Hotel Newberry; Lieut. George S. Conover; Lieut. Joseph Parrish; Lieut. Oliver C. Haywood of Berwyn; Lieut. J. D. Davidson, 7727 South Peoria street, Chicago, was one of the ship's officers on the Agamemnon. He was recently transferred to that vessel from the battleship New Mexico.

Lieut. Charles H. Fargo of 821 Forest avenue, Evanston; acted as "ferry pilot" for the American airplane assembling plant at Romerantin, delivering planes to the front lines.

Final clearance of two-piece underwear—formerly \$1.50 and \$2 the garment—at 85c

WE'RE not going to keep this lot of 30 dozen winter weight cotton shirts and drawers very long; just long enough to sell them today to men who know a bargain when they see it.

They're all good quality; not all sizes in each make, but you may find just what suits you

85c the garment

Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State

DENIES INTENT
TO PROHIBIT THE
USE OF TOBACCO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Dr. Clarence T. Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition, and public morals of the Methodist church, issued a statement today saying that "the desperate effort of the outlawed liquor traffic to make credulous people believe that vicious prohibitionists will now demand a constitutional amendment against tobacco, not to mention dancing and failure to attend Wednesday evening prayer meeting, is the limit of hypocrisy."

"There is not now and will be," the statement said, "no movement to secure prohibition of tobacco, except perhaps its sale to minors, a proposal to which most smokers would readily agree. However, the tobacco men should take warning that many millions of people have warmly resented the forcing of cigarettes to those of our soldiers who were not previously accustomed to them and that their have resented with indignation the placarding of the country with giant signs saying that 'cigarettes won the war' and similar advertising methods."

HEED RED CLOUD,
THOMAS WARNS,
REBUKING MASONBolshevik Meeting in
Capital Arouses
Senator.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The massing of the Russian Bolsheviks here, yesterday at which the Russian Bolsheviks were lauded was indignantly denounced in the senate today.

Representative William E. Mason of Illinois, who fought the declaration of war and the draft bill, made a speech at the radical meeting.

"I am not permitted, of course, under the rules of the senate, to more than refer to the fact that a member of the house figured conspicuously and popularly in this remarkable gathering," Senator Thomas said.

He went on to characterize the doctrines preached at the gathering as "virtually treason" and to stamp the organizers of bolshevism in this country as "criminals at heart and traitors in fact."

Time to Awaken.

The time has come, Senator Thomas warned, for the American people to awaken to the menace of spreading bolshevism in this country.

"The avalanche may be upon us before we know it," he declared.

"For one, I wish to protest against permitting assemblies in this country to meet under the guise of free speech and advocate what is virtually treason to the nation."

Ignorance Appalling Experience.

"And now, in the capital of the country, this monster raises his head, utters its treasons, counsels the overthrow of the government, and lauds to the skies a different form of social and political institutions, the experiments upon which up to this time have been simply appalling."

"I trust that the attention of the country may be directed to these things, and to earnestly hope that the man and women having the institutions of the country at heart will see what their political and moral duty is and strive in some measure to meet and counter this condition which to my mind is fraught with the greatest danger to the republic."

WOMEN'S G. O. P.
COMMITTEE IN
NATIONAL PLEASeeks to Enroll All in
Every State Under
Party Banner.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Under the plan submitted by Mrs. Medill McCormick and approved by the national Republican committee, every Republican woman in the country will be called into active service and women as yet undecided in regard to their political affiliations may be drawn to the Republican standard.

Mrs. McCormick has issued a statement concerning the Republican women's national executive committee, which says:

"The committee of women appointed by Mrs. Hays has prepared a plan of organization upon the assumption that we shall enlist the support of women in a sound and progressive economy and social program. We should not have undertaken this work unless we believed the Republican party was a party of action and not of phrases."

Plan Approved in Chicago.

According to Mrs. McCormick's plan, which was adopted by the committee in Chicago last month, the chairman of each Republican state central committee will appoint in consultation with Mrs. McCormick a woman chairman for a woman's state executive committee unless it shall be mutually decided to include women in the membership of the existing state executive committees. "These women will in turn form their own committees and appoint county chairmen."

It will be the first business of this network of women's committees to enroll every Republican voter in every state with a house to house canvass.

Follows Familiar Lines.

"The plan," Mrs. McCormick explained, "follows lines of political organization. It intends that women as Republicans and citizens shall work not independently but in association with men and under the leaders of the party. We seek to draw into the active service of the Republican party those women who have earned and justified their leadership in the long accustomed services of women. We shall thus be able to draw from them knowledge of reforms approved by their intelligence."

Serving on the national committee are Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter of Kansas, Mrs. Josephine Preston of Washington, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay of New York. The executive secretary of the committee is Mrs. Mabel Gilmore Reinecke of Chicago.

Demands Senate Inquiry
on St. Aignan Conditions

New York, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—Stories of horrible conditions in the American classification camp at St. Aignan, France, which have been told by wounded doughboys who have arrived at this point during the last ten days, today prompted John J. Bush, president of the Michigan Society of New York, to telegraph to four United States senators, representing different sections of the country, urging "an investigation which will not be a whitewash."

You Men

Big Business

O. W. Richardson & Co. will save you money on Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums for your Offices Stores Hotels Apartment Buildings

Modern Daylight Carpet Workroom—O. W. Richardson & Co.—Est. over 40 Years

Place Your Floor Covering Wants

through our Wholesale Contract Department and secure advantages not duplicated by any other house in the West.

When you place your contract orders here, you get the benefit of

1. Expert knowledge based on 40 years' experience in this business.
2. Expert advice and suggestions without cost.
3. The tremendous purchasing power of our combined wholesale and retail business, which is money-saving to you.

We take measures, submit estimates and samples, and have the work done by experienced, capable and reliable Union workmen.

Our stocks consist of the finest qualities—qualities that have stood the test of time.

Unusual Carpet Bargains

Carpets, 27 inches and 36 inches wide, in plain colorings—gray, blue, taupe, brown, mulberry, rose, red—\$1.75 to \$4.50 Per Running Yard

Extra Wide Seamless Carpets

Extra wide plain color Carpets, 4 1/2 feet, 9 feet, 12 feet, 18 feet and 24 feet wide, seamless and in any \$4.25 to \$12.50 Per Square Yard length.

Apartment Building Owners

will save money by using Richardson's Uni-Tred System of Stair-Carpeting. Investigate it.

1/4 Saved on Installation
1/4 Saved on the Upkeep

Make an Appointment

Make an appointment with our Representative. Telephone Majestic 8860, Wholesale Contract Dept. Or, visit our new Salesrooms, 125 South Wabash Avenue, and see our complete stocks.

Rugs and Furniture

O. W. Richardson & Co.

Lace Curtains and Draperies

125-129 South Wabash Avenue
Just North of Adams street

ERWIN & WASEY COMPANY
Advertising
59 EAST WASHINGTON STREET - CHICAGO

Just one service, the best we can possibly give. Just one ambition, to improve this however we may. Just one consequence, an effectiveness not otherwise possible.

Dollars Are
Like Houses

They must be kept rented or you don't make any money on them.

From the 1st to the 10th is renting season at this institution every month—get your dollars moved in by February 10th and they earn interest for the full month.

Savings Dept.
33 W. Madison St.
Only 200 feet west of State
Open Saturday and Monday Evenings



Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Chicago Office: 1507 North Dearborn St.

Tribune ads do one or more of three things—offer better merchandise, or lower prices, or better goods at more attractive prices. Read them carefully before starting your shopping.

FOR PUBLICITY TO SHED LIGHT ON FOOD IGNORANCE

Pictures and Rhymes Are
Part of Campaign
for Children.

BY EYEWITNESS.

With Orr's poignant Jan. 27 cartoon of "The Weakening of Tomorrow" to be broadcast as what Mrs. Ira Couch Wood called "a challenging picture for Chicago" and with a kind of Mother Goose book of jingles to instruct children in certain A to Z food questions, the board of education's special commission on the malnourished school child is going to start a humming propaganda in this town right away.

President Loeb of the board of education got back from New York with an armful of literature and a heart full of enthusiasm Saturday, and his new commission got itself organized under board member Charles S. Peterson's guidance yesterday afternoon.

Committees Named.

These committees were named: Committee on malnutrition: Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, chairman; Mrs. Addison Moore, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mrs. William E. Gallagher, Mrs. William J. Ryan, Mrs. Robert P. Bates, Mrs. Dugan Smith. Committee on penny lunches: Mrs. W. H. Winslow, chairman; Miss Alice E. Thompson, Mrs. David H. Pfeister, Mrs. George P. Voelbrink, Mrs. George W. Smith, Mrs. Charles C. Sennett, Mrs. A. W. Evans.

Committee on medical conditions: Mrs. Robert P. Bates, chairman; Dr. W. A. Evans, vice chairman; Mrs. Alfred C. Meyer, Mrs. Jessie Lowenhaupt, Mrs. William E. Gallagher, Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Mrs. Ira Couch Wood.

Charles S. Peterson is chairman of the commission as a whole. While not believing that it can eliminate poverty or bring in the millennium, it does believe that the problem has at last to be studied and the commission has tackled are largely problems and conditions of ignorance rather than of black poverty. Hence it proposes to talk cheerily to the children through the medium of picture books and to the mothers—especially the foreign-born mothers—through song sheets and practical demonstrations.

Sugar Coated Propaganda. As between accumulating data for a stack of blue books and typewritten reports on calories, which nobody will read, this commission prefers a nursery rhyme about calories embellished with an engaging colored print and a my illuminated letter C, and running thus:

C is for Cereals and Cocoa too;
Consider the Calories coming to You.

Does it sound trivial? Well, the Child Health organization founded in New York in 1917 and containing in its list of directors such names as John Dewey, Franklin Lane, Charles W. Eliot, Simon Flexner, John F. Ward, Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, and Frank Vanderlip, hasn't found it trivial, nor does the federal bureau of education, which prints and distributes free of charge much of the child health organization's literature, including the jingles, find it trivial. The idea is this: That in training a child to eat right you must, among other things, teach it to respect its food. One way to do that is to teach something about the relative values of foods. There is the matter of diet for example:

D is for Dates.
The kind that you eat,
Deliciously sweet,
And far cheaper than Meat.

And so on, way to Z, which is about the best which "health gives to life." The Child Health organization calls its Mother Goose book the "Child Health Alphabet" and defines its con-

EDUCATING THE APPETITE WITH THE ALPHABET

Rhymes Designed to Teach Children Food Facts in the Most Effective Way.



G is for Gaining,
as every Child could;
A half pound a Month
is the least that he should.



N is for News
of Normal Nutrition,
The one way to get
into tip top Condition.



I is for Iron
in Spinach and Eggs,
Builds Red Blood and Sinews
for strong Arms and Legs.

REPORT FORMER CROWN PRINCE SEEKS DIVORCE

ZURICH, Feb. 3.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung, has instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Frederick William now is an exile from Germany on the Dutch island of Weering, having fled to Holland soon after his father sought asylum there. The family of the former crown prince, according to reports, has remained at Potsdam.

Frederick William was married in June, 1905, to the Grand Duchess Cecilie of Mecklenburg, a sister of the queen of Denmark. They have four sons and a daughter, the first son, Wilhelm Friedrich, having been born July 4, 1906.

After the armistice was signed this eldest son disappeared, and it was said that monarchist officers had spirited him away, thinking that the time might come when he could ascend the German throne as emperor. Being a minor, he could not lawfully renounce his right to succession to the German throne.

Ex-Emperor Karl, Too? A Zurich dispatch Sunday quoted the Tageblatt of Prague as authority for the statement that former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary intended to apply for a divorce from his wife, who was Princess Zita of Bourbon and Parma.

**UTILITIES BOARD
WILL AUDIT GAS
BILLS IN DISPUTE**

Preliminary steps were concluded yesterday to have a special audit made of disputed gas bills by representatives of the state public utility commission. The audit will be under the immediate direction of A. S. B. Little, state gas engineer, and probably will be started this week.

"We just received the report of the public utilities commission today," Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, said last night. "Our attorneys have today been in conference with commission representatives."

"Naturally, we intend to co-operate in every way possible with the commission with regard to the audit and all other matters that the commission believes deserve consideration. It probably will be several days before the audit machinery is ready for work."

FILIAL Man Wanted as Safe Robber Trades His Liberty for That of His Mother.

PASQUALE DE MATTO, 354 N. Christiana avenue, wanted as the burglar who takes safes right along with him and cracks them at his leisure, must keep in pretty close touch with the police. For weeks Capt. Wesley H. Westbrook has been looking for Pasquale. Yesterday he told a couple of men:

"Go get Pasquale's mother and bring her in."
He had a hunch something might come of it. Something did. About a minute after she arrived at the station the telephone rang.

"This is Pasquale, captain," said a voice. "Pasquale De Matto. You've got my mother in there. Now, my mother is all right. She hasn't done anything, doesn't know where I am, or nothing. I'll make a trade with you."

"Let my mother go and I'll come in and give myself up next Thursday night."

"Why not now?" asked Capt. Westbrook. "Well, you see, I've got something to do between now and then and just can't make it now."

"I will give you my word of honor as a gentleman," said the young man wanted as a safe stealer.

"All right, it's a trade," replied Capt. Westbrook, "but remember, not later than Thursday night."

**GOV. ALLEN HERE
SUNDAY FOR OUR
T. R. MEMORIAL**

The orator of the day at the Theodore Roosevelt memorial meeting next Sunday afternoon at the Auditorium will be Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas. Gov. Allen was a close friend of Col. Roosevelt and was floor leader of the Roosevelt delegates at the 1912 Republican convention.

Gov. Allen refused a number of other invitations in order to speak here. He recently returned from France, where he served for both the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. From the grave of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt he brought mementoes for Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Roosevelt memorial meetings will be held throughout the nation Sunday and fitting ceremonies will take place in every army and navy camp in the country.

CIVIL LAW TO ACT IN ARMY SCANDAL; DOHRER MISSING

While army authorities were continuing their investigation of the activities of former Lieut. Wiley H. Dohrer, accused of soliciting and accepting bribes from enlisted men to obtain their discharges, State Attorney William Johnson of Rockford yesterday announced that he would get busy at once in an endeavor to bring the lieutenant to trial in the civil courts.

My attention has not yet been called officially to the alleged grafting of Lieut. Dohrer," he said, "but I intend to get in touch at once with the Camp Grant authorities and get at the true facts."

"If the charges are sustained an indictment will be forthcoming. As I understand the matter from newspaper accounts, it is a clear case of obtaining money fraudulently. There is no question but that the state has jurisdiction in the case."

A visit to the Woodbine apartments on High street, Detroit, last night developed the fact that the former lieutenant, who had made his home there for the last two weeks, had left the place.

Brig. Gen. C. H. Barth, Camp Grant commander, said last night that Dohrer had not returned to face the charges as he had been rumored. Capt. Edward A. Smith, head of the camp intelligence department, said he had been informed that Lieut. Dohrer would appear during the day, but had not heard of him further.

**BEAT ROYALISTS
IN PORTUGAL;
HIT AT OPORTO**

MADRID, Feb. 3.—In a skirmish Thursday between Portuguese Republicans and monarchist forces, the monarchists were defeated with the loss of fifty killed and 200 wounded. The victory of Chaves, reports from the Portuguese frontier add, is still held by the Republicans, who are reported to be marching on Oporto, the monarchist stronghold.

Forced to Retreat. PARIS, Feb. 3.—Portuguese monarchist troops are retreating toward Estarreja, with the intention of falling back to Oporto, following their defeat at Agueda in the province of Beira.

FEW AMERICANS FIND WAY INTO PARIS PRISONS

Only 128 Held Now, and
These Largely for Mi-
nor Infractions.

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The ancient Petit Roquette prison, in the Rue Roquette, is a gloomy shelter for the unconventional casualties in the skirmishes between the boys of our army and the temptations of Paris. The fact that 128 American soldiers are incarcerated there is not such a shock to our faith in the character of our soldiers when it is considered that this is only a tiny group out of the 2,000,000 fighting men who came over.

The population of the Petit Roquette represents that restless element in the army which, through the weakness of excessive conviviality or a natural instinct for wrongdoing, has clashed with the military police. In view of the fact that the fighting is over and the men are chafing at their inability to get home, it is probably a point in the army's favor that so few have fallen into trouble in search of relaxation and amusement.

Chafe Under Discipline. Also it must be remembered the boys come from an unmilitary country, and the discipline in this rigid army is not yet old enough to have placed a restraining impress on the soldiers whose work in the trenches is over.

Almost all the prisoners trace their trouble to being absent without leave. Having overstayed leave or left their outfit without leave, the boys fear to go back. Absence without leave—"A. W. E."—thus leads to charges ranging from murder down to forgery of passes.

Many of the prisoners have a mighty good war record, some wearing wound stripes, and several having battled gloriously with one or another of the shock divisions that were always in the thick of things.

Enlisted When 16 Years Old. One tall, light-haired boy had run away to Paris for a holiday after being in a hospital several weeks and unable to speak above a whisper, due to being gassed in the Argonne. He enlisted when 16, and has a record any man might be proud of, but he got tired of restraint and now is in the gloomiest prison he ever saw because he became involved in the use of forged passes.

There is a real tragedy, however, over the dark, chill cell holding James F. McNichol, who says he is from New York and Philadelphia. McNichol, looking the soldier all over, is handsome, clear-eyed, tall, and not over 20. His relatives in Pennsylvania have held a proud man there, but on a little white card on the outside of "Mac's" cell door is the following inscription, under his name, "Charge, murder."

Slain in Fight. So far as I could learn, it wasn't a crime committed for the purpose of robbery or for crime's sake, but the result of a fight between six hot-headed soldiers, in which one was slain. But that is only part of "Mac's" tragedy. His brother, arrested with him, attempted to escape with half a dozen other prisoners, including "Mac," the other night. "Mac's" brother was the first to climb over the window ledge, clinging to a rope made of blankets, but the rope broke and McNichol fell three stories, dying instantly on the stone paving of the prison court.

"Mac" looked from the window and

FINAL EFFORTS PLANNED TO GIVE VOTE TO WOMEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A final effort to put nation-wide woman suffrage through the present Congress will be made next Monday. Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the suffrage committee, gave notice in the senate today he would move next Monday to take up the Susan B. Anthony resolution to submit to the states a constitutional amendment for national woman suffrage.

Unless the senate adopts the resolution before March 4 the favorable action taken by the house more than a year ago will be nullified.

When the suffrage resolution was brought to a vote in the senate last fall it lacked two of the two-thirds vote necessary to its adoption. Suffrage leaders privately admitted today they were still one vote short of the requisite number.

This is the last chance the Democratic party will have to take advantage of the opportunity they have neglected for the last five years to pass the amendment enfranchising the 20,000,000 women of this country. Miss Alice Paul said tonight, "Women recognize that it is entirely in the hands of the Democrats to pass the suffrage measure and will hold them responsible if it is not passed."

turned away with no heart for a further attempt at flight, he and the other prisoners going back to their cells and locking themselves in.

It is impossible to heat the massive old pile these winter nights, and the men are forced to sleep on mattresses on the floor, because experience has shown that the prisoners used the legs of cots formerly supplied for trying to dig through the limestone cell walls. It is impossible to make a modern jail of an ancient dungeon, but the army is doing the best it can.

Order from Order

A New Numberer

The latest numbering machine. There is a window in it. Through the window shows the next number that will be printed when the machine is impressed.

You have always had to turn your machine upside down and read the numbers backward to determine the next number. That is no longer necessary.

Three actions: consecutive, duplicating and repeating. Numbers up to 999,999.

Price \$10.00

Horder's
Stationery Stores, Inc.

168 N. La Salle — 324 S. Dearborn
124 W. Adams — 10 N. Franklin
Chicago
Tel. (all stores) Franklin 3204

**CLYDESDALE
TRUCKS**
Boys' and Girls' Club

**This Way
to see the
Driver under
the Hood**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4

Featured in the February Sale of Furniture

Samples of Metal Beds

Greatly Reduced for Immediate Selling

Prominent among the opportunities of the February Sale of Furniture are these reductions on samples and discontinued styles in metal beds. These metal beds are in the mahogany, walnut and old ivory wood finishes to match other pieces of bedroom furniture, and they come in three different sizes—54 inches, 42 inches and 36 inches in width.

Also included are a few sample brass beds at interesting reductions.

Beds in Four of the Several Styles Are Illustrated

No. 1—\$16.50

Metal beds in this style may be had in the ivory or mahogany wood finishes. All three sizes, reduced to \$16.50 each.

No. 2—\$19.50

Metal beds in this style come in the mahogany, walnut and ivory finishes. Sizes 4 ft. 6 in. and 3 ft. 6 in., \$19.50.

No. 3—\$25

Metal beds with paneled head and foot ends come in mahogany and walnut finishes. Size 4 ft. 6 in., reduced to \$25 each.

No. 4—\$27.50

Metal beds with head and foot in the combination panel and spindle design, mahogany finish only. Size 4 ft. 6 in., \$27.50.

Also other metal beds at these featured prices—\$14.50,

\$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$21, \$22.50 and \$25.

Seventh Floor, South.

Henrici's On Randolph Open Until 1 A. M.

EXCEPTING Sundays, when, as heretofore, the closing hour is 8:30 P. M., *Henrici's On Randolph* remains open until one hour past midnight. This change went into effect last night, and, as suggested by many, will, no doubt, be a convenience to those of *Henrici's* patrons whose custom is to dine or take supper down town at a late hour.

**HENRICI'S
ON RANDOLPH**
WM. M. COLLINS, President
67 to 71 W. Randolph St.
Between Dearborn and Clark Streets

No wines, no liquors.
No garish display.
No orchestral din.

Spalding's UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS Women's Wear

To make room for our new Spring stock we have reduced all these items to prices that invite your attention.

Suits

Typical shopping and traveling suits for everyday wear. Homespun tweed and mixtures.

\$30, \$41.50, \$55

Long Top Coats

Mixtures. Straight line, patch back, belt, patch-pocket. Very fashionable.

\$35, \$50

Skirts

Silk poplins. Pleated.

\$12.50

Plain—tweed. Plain.

\$22.50

Wash Skirts

Full flare for outdoor sport wear. Assorted colors.

\$5, \$7.50, \$8.50

Wool Sweaters

Imported pure wool. All styles—slip-on, with collars, belts, etc. We must dispose of these now. Buy for your future needs.

\$5, \$9, \$12 and up

Hats, caps, scarf sets, shirtwaists, etc.—all reduced proportionately.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

217-217 So. State Street

CENTRALIZE YOUR BANKING



Save today

**BE A CENTRAL
TRUST savings
depositor.**

Many other people will start saving that extra dollar today—why not you?

Every minute counts—so does every dollar that is saved today.

To save, you must start; so start to save today with \$1 and let your money earn 3% interest.

Accounts opened on or before Feb. 13th draw interest from Feb. 1st.

**CENTRAL TRUST
COMPANY
OF ILLINOIS**

125 W. Monroe St.

A Bank of SERVICE and SAFETY.

**15
minutes
will
save you
\$15**

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$30

Location—t Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wabash Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot



The joy of feeling fit and fresh rewards those who heed the laws of health, and keep the habits regular with

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Keenest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

WOMAN TO RUN FOR MAYOR AS NONPARTISAN

Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder Says She "Just Can't Be Beaten."

"I am going to be the next mayor of Chicago. There is no reason why a woman cannot govern the second largest city in the United States."

With these words, Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder, attorney at law, clubwoman, and former city commissioner of public welfare, yesterday announced her candidacy for mayor of Chicago.

"Why, they just can't keep me out of the city hall," declared Mrs. Meder. "I shall win with votes to spare. I have been considering the idea of running for mayor for some months, have talked about it with scores of prominent persons and all of them believe that I will win."

Depends on Clubs.
"I myself am confident that I will be the next mayor of Chicago. The clubwomen of the city, thousands of them, are back of me, but not them alone. I have many friends by the thousands, yes by the thousands, who have assured me of their support."

"I can see no sound and valid reason why I should not be a candidate. I am a woman—that is true. But that should not be a drawback. I do not want to indulge in personalities. I shall not mention names, but can you name one of the candidates who has as far thrown his hat into the ring, who is better qualified than I?"

Knows Duties of Office.
"I am a successful practitioner of the law in this city. The judges greet me on the same terms as they do any of the men attorneys who practice before them. I have been a student of state and government and I know what a mayor should do."

"I don't want to imply that I am a radical reformer. No, no. Every citizen must come slowly and good government is not to be obtained in a day, a week or a month."

"In the Twenty-third ward, where I live, I was offered the nomination for alderman on the Democratic ticket, but I refused. I have set my heart on being mayor. I am going before the people as a non-partisan."

Mrs. Meder said that she would be circulating petitions late in the week.

"I haven't got a machine behind me," she said, "but the people are with me."

MAYOR DENIES OWNING PUBLIC UTILITIES STOCK
Mayor Thompson last night denied that he owned a dollar's worth of stock in any Chicago utility corporation.

In making this denial, he tore into Capt. Merriam and charged that Merriam's friends had benefited by the \$450,000 of city money used in the litigation. He asked if Capt. Merriam's campaign fund had benefited from this fund.

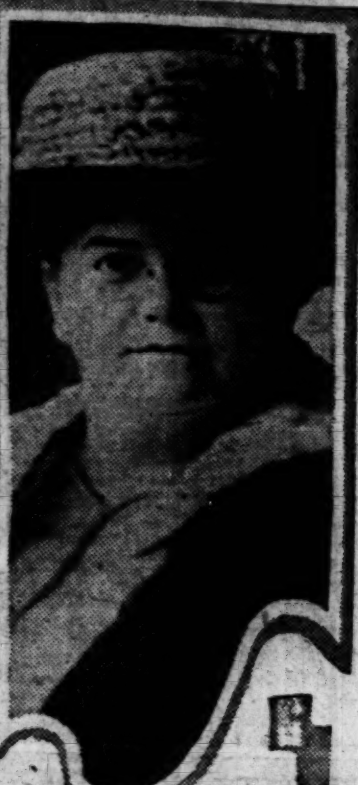
The mayor sent out this statement over his signature:

"The ex-alderman first tried to mislead the public into a belief that I am financially interested in the gas company, and when I branded that as a lie he came back with another attempt to mislead the public by trying to make it appear that I own stock in the Commonwealth-Edition company. This latest move he has placed himself in this untenable position: Either he is talking about something he knows nothing about, or he is making a willful misstatement, for the fact is that I do not own a dollar's worth of stock in any Chicago public utility corporation."

Carey Warns Followers Not to Be Intimidated
Thomas Carey issued a warning to his precinct backers last night to be on their guard for attempted intimidation on the part of the "regulars."

MAYORESS?

Woman Who Is Sure She Will Run City Next Four Years.



Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder

OUTLINES GREAT PLAN TO IMPROVE FOREST RESERVE

Program Includes Golf Courses and Camp Grounds.

Chief Forester Ransom Kennicott, in a recommendation submitted yesterday at the meeting of the board of forest preserve commissioners advocated a "rapid and comprehensive plan of improvement of the forest preserve district."

His suggestions included the establishment of golf courses on tracts available for such purpose, that camping be encouraged, the development of springs, the building of lakes and ponds, the building of dams at intervals of from five to six miles in the Desplaines river, and the beautifying of all forest reserve tracts by laying out trails and walks, and the building of suitable shelter houses and parking places for automobiles.

Will Investigate Plan.
Commissioner Robert McKinlay recommended that the forester's suggestions be referred to the forestry and improvement committee for investigation and report. This suggestion was followed.

Bids for filling in Washington boulevard at the Desplaines river, where it is proposed to build a bridge, were rejected and the clerk ordered to advertise for bids for taking the filled land by steam shovel from the swamp lands, thus doing away with boggy country and at the same time making a small lake in its place. This was done after F. B. Klock, former president of the village of River Forest, talked to the board in favor of the plan of taking the earth by the steam shovel, instead of hauling it in wagons.

Seek Figures on Work.
The real estate committee will visit the place during the week, and Mr. Klock was asked to have definite figures to present to the board at the meeting Feb. 10.

It is estimated that the method now proposed will effect a saving of \$9,000 over the proposed plan to haul the dirt by teams.

The board adjourned until 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Orders Check on Alleys; "L" Lines Must Keep Clean
Commissioner of Public Works Francis is directing an investigation of alleys along rights of way of the elevated lines. The ordinances require the lines to keep these free from ashes and wastes, and Mr. Francis is checking up to see if this is being obeyed.

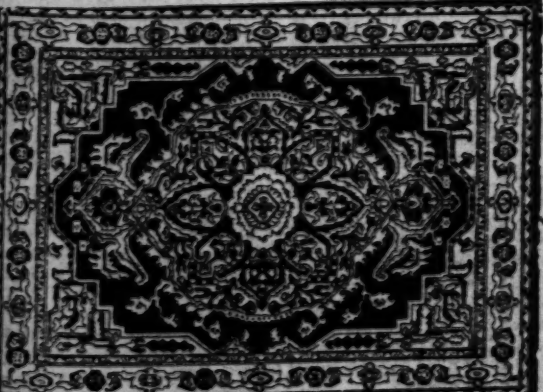
SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN FREE
With Next Sunday's Tribune

Revell & Co.

Oriental Rugs

Fine Kurdistan Rugs

55.00 65.00



A rare collection of soft, silky pieces, which for beauty of coloring and durability cannot be excelled; sizes range from 4 to 10 feet wide and from 5 to 7 feet long, \$55.00 and \$65.00.

Wholesale At. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

CHANCE TO PUT 300,000 VOTERS ON LISTS TODAY

All Candidates Anxious to Swell Registration in City.

REGISTER TODAY!
Registration books will be open in every election polling place of Chicago today. Polls open at 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. If you are not already correctly registered you must register in order to vote on April 1. Women may vote for all city candidates this time, from mayor down.

Approximately 230,000 men and women voters have dropped out of sight in Chicago since the registration in the fall of 1916.

Conservatively estimating the normal increase in the vote, the election sharks insist that more than 300,000 men and women, now disfranchised, would be eligible to vote this spring if they register. It is the task today to try to restore to citizenship a large percentage of the missing ones.

In the last presidential election of 1916 Chicago had a total registration of 608,119, of which 504,421 was of men and 303,698 of women.

Loss of 230,000.
In contrast to this, the total registration after revision last fall was only 358,462 men and 190,228 women, a total of 548,690, or a decrease in the two years of about 230,000, representing mostly the careless ones.

In the mayoralty fight four years ago Chicago topped New York with more than 800,000 eligible men and women voters. For the primary alone the eligible registration was 789,042—502,418 men and 286,624 women. On the second and last day of registration just before "Big Bill" was elected an additional 123,141 names were added, and after the final revision the figures climbed toward the 900,000 mark.

The big slump to 548,690, men and women, last fall is attributed to war conditions and the influenza epidemic.

Minds on War.
"I can readily understand why we dropped so low last fall," said Dennis J. Egan, election statistical shark. "Everybody was engaged in war work and had their minds over there. Then we had the 'flu' epidemic and a great number did not take the trouble to get on the lists. A great many voters had left the city in uniform of American soldiers and sailors."

"While a number of our soldier boys are still absent there is no reason why all the rest of the folks should not show enough interest in their citizenship to get on the books this time. I should say that we ought to add more than 100,000 names tomorrow (Tuesday) and on March 11, the second day of registration before the mayoralty election, we should add another 100,000 and possibly more."

Chief Clerk Sullivan of the election commissioners' office looks for a comparatively small registration today, but a much larger one on the last day of enrollment.

The last four years, and if they make a good showing today the leaders look for an eligible vote on April 1, men and women, that will be between 700,000 and 800,000.

COOK COUNTY WILL HAVE \$11,972,838 FOR 1919 EXPENSES

TOTAL ordinary and extraordinary revenue available to Cook county during 1919, according to estimates submitted yesterday to the county board by County Controller Graham, amounts to \$11,972,838.23. This is produced from the following sources:

Taxes:	
General taxes.....	\$ 7,918,855.33
Delinquent taxes.....	25,000.00
Interest on delinquent taxes.....	200,000.00
Total taxes.....	\$ 8,143,855.33
Fee offices.....	2,500,000.00
Miscellaneous.....	38,000.00
Cash in hands of county treasurer.....	300,383.31
Bond and interest fund, outstanding bonds, and coupons.....	82,737.50
Bond and interest fund, accumulation of overpayments of appropriation for outstanding interest coupons.....	197,400.13
Total.....	\$ 11,972,838.23
Cash in hands of fee offices.....	15,000.75
Total amount to be realized applicable for corporate purposes.....	\$10,408,284.91
Estimated extraordinary revenue.....	400,257.50
Hard funds fund.....	12,125.10
State aid funds fund.....	121,038.56
Proceeds, authorized bond issue.....	\$50,000.00
Total estimated extraordinary revenue.....	\$ 1,474,321.16
Total estimated ordinary and extraordinary revenue.....	\$11,972,838.23
The total estimated appropriations for 1919 call for \$12,939,512.81.	

CIVILIANS TEAR RED FLAG FROM LLOYD'S AUTO

William Brown Lloyd toured the loop flying the red flag yesterday during the parade of the Blackhaws. He displayed a sign which read:

"Cars, kings, kaisers, aristocrats, and plutocrats all hate this flag."

While Lloyd's auto was held by the traffic at Washington and La Salle streets a well dressed man ran up and demanded:

"What are you doing with this flag here?"

"Read the sign and you'll see," Lloyd responded.

The man tore the flag from the auto. As the policeman's whistle released the traffic and the car started, another man rushed from the crowd and yanked the sign to pieces.

The doughboys were little interested—presumably they didn't "get the idea" of the thing.

"Must be carrying TNT," one said. "That's the only time they use the red flag in the service."

Lloyd said he was flying the red flag to test the constitutionality of the city ordinance prohibiting it.

In a statement issued after the incident, Lloyd says "he feels he has demonstrated that the city administration regards the red flag ordinance as unconstitutional and does not wish to enforce it."

Policeman Kills Self with Bullet in Head

Patrolman Frank Leverenz, 36 years old, a policeman attached to the West Chicago avenue station, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head while in bed at his home, 3032 North Avers avenue. The police were unable to ascertain any reason for the act.

TEXTILE STRIKE SPREADS TO N. Y. AND NEW JERSEY

20,000 Out at Lawrence, Mass.; Quaker City Affected.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 3.—Between 20,000 and 27,000 silk workers, representing 90 per cent of the industry in Paterson, were idle here today, according to Louis Magnet, local chairman of the United Textile Workers of America, who declared that the local step in the employees' plan for recognition by employers of the forty-seven hour week had been carried out according to program.

Indications tonight were that the workmen will soon return to work pending settlement of the dispute by the war labor board.

The manufacturers at a meeting today decided to put the whole matter up to the board, including a question of whether the strikers shall return to work or remain on strike while the board is considering the demands.

Quaker City Feels Action.
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—While several large mills today granted the demand of the employees for a forty-eight hour week, definite action on the proposal to adopt temporarily the eight hour day with eight hours' pay had not been decided by the majority of textile manufacturers in Philadelphia and vicinity up to a late hour tonight.

Several thousand union workers in mills that did not grant the concession quit promptly at the conclusion of eight hours of labor and announced they would report for duty at the usual time tomorrow. Officials of the United Textile Workers of America said they expected most of the men would be permitted to go to work on the eight hour basis.

20,000 Out at Lawrence.
Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 3.—The first day of the strike in the textile mills of this city passed off quietly. Pickets posted about all the plants confined themselves to shouting "fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work" and handing to workers cards bearing the figures 54-48.

Members of the general committee of textile workers estimated that 20,000 operatives struck. Mill agents placed the number of strikers at different plants at various percentages, ranging from 10 to 40.

The four mills of the American Woolen company were practically closed in the afternoon. Other mills carried on a reduced amount of work. The agent of the Everett mills, employing 4,000 operatives, announced that the mills would be shut down tomorrow for an indefinite time.

Move Extends to Georgia.
Columbus, Ga., Feb. 3.—After completing eight hours' work 5,000 textile workers at ten Columbus cotton mills walked out at 8 o'clock this afternoon, thereby necessitating the closing down of the plants. The workers will continue for eight hours a day until Saturday, but declare that if they did not receive pay on a fifty-four hour basis a strike would be called.

Threaten Seattle Tieup.
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—All immediate hope of averting a city wide strike Thursday morning of the majority of

153 labor organizations, involving the greater part of 70,000 workers, was abandoned late today when George Donworth, chairman of a citizens' industrial relations committee, announced that the committee had discontinued its mediation sessions. The strike has been called in support of 25,000 striking metal trades workmen who left the shipyards and contract shops here Jan. 21.

Idle in Albany District.
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 employees of twenty-five textile plants at Albany, Cohoes, and vicinity villages were idle today.

Wool Operatives Appeared.
Passaic, N. J., Feb. 3.—Approximately 15,000 workers in six large woolen mills in this vicinity today were granted a forty-eight hour week.

Refuse to Obey War Board.
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—Refusal to comply with the federal war labor board's order that strikers be returned to work today at increased wages was announced by P. J. Kealy, president of the Kansas City Railway's company, when a delegation of former employees called upon him this morning to present the offer of the men to return to work.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH, IF CONSTIPATED



Look at tongue! Then give fruit laxative for stomach, liver, bowels.

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm children and they love it.

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages, and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

California Fig Syrup Co. San Francisco, Cal. Wheeling W. Va.



A shining example of the way we do things when we discontinue certain lines of shoes!

We want these shoes to win us an equal number of friends.

SALE:
All from our regular stock
72 - were - \$11.00
126 - were - \$10.00
126 - were - \$ 9.00
\$6.75 Now.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Exclusive Agents for
Rogers' Patent
Hats Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington Street)

Resinol will clear that blotchy complexion my dear

We always look for sound advice from our elders. Experience has taught them what the young have yet to learn.

If you are a sufferer from skin troubles that lower you socially, that rob you of your proper standing among your friends—be advised by those who have had experience, and treat your skin with Resinol Ointment. Those red, blotchy patches and unsightly pimples are quickly reduced by the soothing medication of this ointment. Perseverance with Resinol Ointment in the most aggravated cases seldom fails to bring that longed-for skin health.

Apply the ointment at night. Wash the face with Resinol Soap by day.



Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

California Fig Syrup Co. San Francisco, Cal. Wheeling W. Va.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive

It took a war to prove that good trucks cost the least after all.

Denby

DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

Keep Your Money at WORK
"Slacker money is like slacker men—a national burden." To force money into a state of slackerhood by sidetracking it into safe-deposit vaults and coffee cans is an economic crime.

You may open an account here with One Dollar or more.

Start Saving Now!

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
La Salle and Jackson Streets, Chicago
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
\$16,400,000.00
We Allow 3% Per Annum on Savings Accounts

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Continuing—
The February Clearance of
Suits and Overcoats
For Men, Young Men and Youths

\$33 \$38 \$42

Here are actual dollars and cents savings in clothing of fine quality which should be of immediate interest to every man who wishes to make the most of his clothing expenditure. These suits and overcoats are from our regular stocks, which is conclusive evidence that they are dependable in quality, properly tailored and right in style

—consequently the reductions are of even greater significance.

The suits include styles seamed at the waist, double breasted, patch pocket and conservative models in mixtures and plain fabrics—sizes for every proportion in each grouping as a whole.

The overcoats include ulsters and ulsterettes, Chesterfields, box back and form fitting styles in finished and rougher overcoatings in the desired colors—all sizes at each price.

The opportunities which mark this selling as one most notable in the values it brings should be of especial interest to men returning from service.

Second Floor, South.

Remember soft milk pancakes?
Uncle Jerry
Pancake Flour makes even better cakes. Contains powdered Buttermilk.

The Tribune

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and news items sent to "The Tribune" are accepted at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no liability for return of such material.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Moderate Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago glass completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

SHALL BRITISH EXPERIENCE BE OURS?

England and English labor strikes are a long way off, too far, perhaps, for a logical conception of what the movement really means. But we cannot be far beside the mark if we observe that it was the wise virgins who had oil in their lamps.

Also, in passing, we may suggest that of all the nations in war Germany is the one conceded to have competently prepared for the reconstruction of commerce and industry. England has not prepared, nor has the United States.

We cannot be so short sighted as to think that we will not have our own troubles growing out of the transition from war to peace. We have not prepared, as we failed to prepare for war, except in the emergency, and then only with prodigious real, so have we prepared the inevitable and violent disturbances which mark huge enterprises suddenly halted.

The war entailed reversals of industry such as history has never seen. And in spite of the incessant clamor that has been set up by way of beeching the governments of the allies to prepare for peace no head has been paid. Millions of men cannot be lifted out of their places without some provision for their return. It has been demonstrated that as a million men cannot spring to arms overnight neither can they spring back to industry overnight.

England has these things to consider: The recent election was overwhelmingly and loyally committed to the coalition government of Lloyd George. It was considered thoroughly a victory for conservatism and sane conduct and a rebuke to such extremists as Henderson, MacDonald, and others of their type. Yet now we behold thousands upon thousands of workmen following the leadership of violent Russian radicals; exiles at the head of Englishmen with centuries of English tradition; apparently rejecting their own radicals at the polls, but accepting as social distasteful men with infinitely more bolshevistic tendencies.

Perhaps, underlying the English strikes, there is the demand for a peace of the people, an adjustment of conditions that will give each man a square deal; and perhaps, in this struggle for voice, many have lost sight of the main object, and are listening to the lure of bolshevism. The demand for short hours will find a limit and that will be when production ceases to meet the demands of the people. Then we shall have to work again.

England is the country that cannot live in the face of industrial disruption. Others might suffer commercial stagnation and yet recover, for there are still the farms. A farm nation cannot be bolshevistic for long. Hence no matter how enthusiastically men may demand shorter hours these hours must be sufficient in number to insure national prosperity. If the English strikers get below necessary production their nation is bound to suffer, so after all it is a question of whether the number sufficient to maintain the government wish to lay hold of the problems of readjustment now, while it is yet time—or later when the injury is past repair.

We may not be able to make a true diagnosis, but it is certain there is discontent; and where there is discontent there is the alluring field for the rabid extremist of which America has its share. Our lesson out of the discord should be a desire to build a contented America and thus render the exiles odious by comparison. We have not been forehanded, but we can mend before it is too late.

IS THIS ON THE SQUARE?

Not many months ago the people of Chicago had reason to feel a sense of gratification over the construction of a great hospital in Speedway park. A hospital of the kind proposed is a genuinely utilitarian enterprise. The people had reason to believe that the Speedway project was based on the highest motives.

Until a certain point in the proceedings there was nothing to mar the apparently frank and above-board processes of those engaged in the development of the institution. The land had been taken over and the contracts let and construction begun. Out of this seemingly patriotic and unselfish program there sprang a question. Instead of being answered and the ugly rumors set at rest, others arose. Then a person, but for this incident unknown to fame, suddenly disappeared. The country was combed for him. He could not be found. And then, as mysteriously as he vanished, he reappeared, unable to give the slightest information as to his immediate past.

It has become known that another man, who said he was powerful as a friend of the president, interceded in behalf of the hospital project.

Numerous applications have been made to the war department for its sanction toward the construction and subsequent sale of the Speedway hospital to the government.

At least one man of unblemished reputation, and who is not known to have used his influence, has been suffered to bear the stigma of disgrace.

These are only some of the strange and inexplicable manifestations of the Speedway project. There are a number of questions still to be asked. No one has asked them until now, and so THE TRIBUNE will ask them:

Who were the owners, mortgagors or mortgagees, or other persons financially interested in Speedway park?

How much money had they put in the project, and what prospect did they have of getting it out?

What is the profit of the Shanks Construction

company, contractors on the hospital, if the deal finally goes through?

What was the interest of the man who employed his influence, or sought to do so, in Washington? What was he to get?

What is to be the actual cost of the completed project?

At what price is it proposed to sell it to the government?

Upon whose approval, other than some army surgeons, was the hospital valued?

What was the original valuation of the land? Who owns the nearby real estate, and how much is it to benefit?

What was the original offer to the government, and why was it changed?

The house committee on public buildings is asking questions. Why not ask these?

NATIONAL DEMANDS—OURS AND OTHERS.

We were given yesterday morning by the Associated Press a statement from Paris of the territorial and other demands of the nations seeking to get something out of the peace conference.

There are French, British and Italian demands, Japanese, Belgian and Serbian demands, Roumanian, Czechoslovakian, Polish, Greek, Jugoslav, Chinese, Bulgarian, Swiss, Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish demands. There are no American demands.

We ask for nothing and rest assured we shall get it. Also, be assured the French and the British will get what they ask. The Japanese will get most of what they ask. The Italians will get a good deal of what they ask.

Nearly every nation will get something of what it asks if Great Britain and France think it wise. The United States will get all of what it asks, which is nothing.

Thus we are raised to parity with the other two nations, France and Great Britain, which will get what they want. We shall be equal with them and have this advantage over them: We shall be allowed to describe the process by which they get what they want and by which we get what we want.

We can call it a mandate, which is as good a name as another for possession. The certainty that we shall get all of what we ask being established, the senate seems to be concerned to learn what we are about to give away to get it. Probably not much. Possibly the Monroe doctrine. We do not believe the senate will stand for this. Therefore we have some confidence that in getting all we ask we shall not give away the Monroe doctrine.

We may give away the right to train our own citizens for national security and national well-being, for all the obligations and duties of citizenship. It is a right which we could reserve to ourselves, allowing Europeans to pursue their own course in accord with their wisdom, retaining our right to pursue our course for our own needs according to our own wisdom.

We may give this right away. The reports say that we are heading strongly in the direction of declaring against conscription for the maintenance of defense. Universal service can proceed only by conscription. This has meant one thing in Europe and would mean another thing in the United States.

We can see plainly what we are to get. We have announced what we want and can be accommodated to it. What we do not see clearly is what is to be surrendered by the United States.

HIGH SCHOOL MILITARY TRAINING.

In the high school system of military instruction we have the basis of a sound military system. It is a recognition of a sound principle. The government has accepted it and the army officers constituting the committee given authority to distribute supplies have encouraged it.

No city has a better start on this system than Chicago. The military committee of supply distribution in Washington has recognized this fact. The success of President Loeb of the board of education in getting the supplies needed was a real indication of the sympathy the committee has for the war.

Chicago will have about 15,000 boys under military training with army officers assigned here to see that they get it. They have been getting training. The scope of the training is to be increased. The plan is to give them the advantages of enlistment. The government will furnish the material of the camp. Some means must be found of providing the transportation to it and the substance there.

All the boys must have uniforms and some means of providing money for this must be found. It may have to be found popularly. The government is willing, its authorized agencies have indicated their willingness, to make the high school military system a success.

For the good of the system it must be a national and not a local system. Chicago, which will soon see reason for having pride in the accomplishments of its school military system, will endeavor to awaken interest in other cities by showing its cadets to them. The plan is to take the Chicago trained cadet elsewhere and show what military training in the high schools has done for the boy.

The system is excellent. It is fortunate in having government encouragement. It will be good for the country if it spreads. Steever did a good work for his country when he started it out west and when he succeeded in establishing it here.

Editorial of the Day

LISTEN TO GEN. WOOD, THEN ACT.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.]
Gen. Pershing not so many years ago mediated retelling from the army because "the best war for 100 years and soldiering offers no career for a man." That idea was codified by enormous numbers of Americans. It was held up to the very moment that war was forced upon us in 1917. Col. Roosevelt and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood were held up to scorn as cranks by those who could not see the possibility of our going to war for preaching peace. But we are going to war, and bitter, indeed, is the knowledge which we now have that we paid for our lack of preparedness a needlessly heavy price in American lives. Up to the time of his death Col. Roosevelt preached preparedness, despite the fact that the great war had been won by us. Still there were scoffers. Gen. Wood today is urging as earnestly as ever he did a system of universal training for national defense. Do we hear "pooh poohs" in response to his references to "the best war"? Unhappily we do. Some people learn very slowly or do not learn at all. Yet there can be no successful denial of the following deliverance of Gen. Wood before the Kansas legislature at Topeka: "The prediction that there will be no wars as old as time, but war is like a pestilence. It comes unawares and the most democratic method for a nation like ours is to be prepared."

'WE WANT TO BE LIKE AMERICA'

BY FRAZIER HUNT.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

SUMSKAYA, North Russia, Jan. 31, by courier to Murnansk, Jan. 29, via Paris, Feb. 3.—Today the Murnansk Russian moulk, who was driving my sled through these never ending forest trails, a hundred miles from civilization, opened up for me a glorious new view of America. It was 25 below zero, but not too cold for this simple, ignorant peasant to show me a more perfect and beautiful faith than one could dream.

"I am only an ignorant peasant and don't know anything about what Russia should do, but I do know of your American help," he said. "I don't know how, but America will do it, and whatever she shall do will be right. We believe in America and we know she shall help."

The man was beating his arms to fight off the intense cold and spoke with simple sincerity. It was wonderful, this all-abiding faith which demanded recognition and responsibility for the chance that is America's. Here at the other end of the world, among people who know America only as some faraway dream paradise, these honest God-fearing peasants, who can neither read nor write, are saying America knows what is right for Russia, and will help her. It was a perfect tribute to America, the land of hope, would come to their help. They don't know what to do, but America will know, and she will come with ships of food, her doctors, medicines and money, to help Russia bridge those years when she is stumbling blindly through rebirth.

"What sort of government do you want?" I asked the driver. "I don't know, but it shall be like America," he answered. "We want men to have equal right and our children educated. We want to be like America."

Somewhere this moulk driver, with icicles hanging from his beard and whiskers and his eyes gleaming frostily by the cold, had every day of his people's responsibility over to American responsibility. He showed that—that ours is a trust that could not be shifted; that America can't leave Russia to herself. Somewhere she must find a way to help.

Here were people who had faith in the United States. They looked across thousands of miles of land and sea to a strong, young nation they had believed in all their lives, and now when they needed a helping hand there wasn't the least question in their hearts but that it would be extended. Here in these villages they trust and have faith in America.

In some sections, where the demands of fighting have ruled, with some this faith has been shaken. The presence of American troops in Russia, without great spiritual leadership or a clear, positive statement of their aims, is slowly breaking down the beautiful trust that the people have in us. It is far too precious to throw away—this faith of Russia—and America has no treasure more sacred.

Whatever we do, whatever price must be paid—whether we send fleets of warships, armies, soldiers, or only fleets of foodstuffs, armies, doctors, nurses, teachers, and advisers—we must hold high and clean this faith of Russia's peasant millions. It can't be compromised or sidestepped. America can't break faith with the heartbroken people who only want Russia to be like America.

STAY THERE! GERMANS TOLD.

BY PARKER BROWN.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, Feb. 2.—[Via Paris, Feb. 3.]—When the correspondent entered one of the headquarters offices today the captain was just completing what he called a lecture to a German citizen.

"Just take my tip," he said, "and stay right here in Germany where you belong. They are laying for you fellows back in the States, and you are a whole lot safer here."

The auditor clicked his heels, saluted, and retired. "What's the matter with the bird?" asked the correspondent, and the captain explained. "He's another of those damned fools that we call 'American citizens for convenience.' We have had about a dozen wanting passports to the United States. They were born in Germany, went to the United States and took out citizenship papers, and then, according to their stories, either just happened to be over here when the war started or were forced to return and join the German army. Some fought all four years."

"Now they know that hard times are ahead of Germany and want to go back to America, where it is comparatively soft picking. I suppose they will even send American money over to help pay the indemnity."

There are others who merely took their first papers and went to America without thought of becoming citizens. It was merely convenient for them to be able to say they had applied for citizenship. They also say they love the United States and that they don't want to be a passport. You don't hear of any refusing to turn their machine guns on American troops."

Of course, we have nothing to do with passport holders who don't all the boche soldiers that without first telling them the story of welcome that awaits them in the States if they go."

The only case that aroused any sympathy at headquarters was that of a young German who had declared his intention to become a United States citizen, but who was taken off a vessel on which he was a sailor by the British, who refused to recognize him as anything but a German subject.

He was interned in England and recently departed for America. He was taken off the American bridgehead to present a plea to the American government, but he was not encouraged in his plan to go to the States.

A number of German women also have been told things would not be pleasant for them in America.

THOSE SQUARE POWDERPUFFS

BY HENRY WALES.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Parisianes are using square powderpuffs. Since the increase of the sugar rate the restaurants and tearooms are clandestinely serving sugar again, obviating the necessity of women carrying their own sugar in little glass boxes, which is the most fashionable wartime fashion. The gold identity discs, worn as anklets, were introduced in 1914. A Rue de la Paix jeweler, having a number of little sugar boxes in stock, decided to make them into powderpuffs, thus introducing the square powderpuff instead of the conventional round ones. Incidentally the little glass sugar boxes are about the only articles reduced in price since the war.

When a doughy veteran of the Rainbow division was ordered to a major acting as military aid to a certain member of the American peace mission at the Hotel Crillon bought a new uniform the day before pay day, suspicion focused upon him, especially as several articles of furniture and military aid. The doughy's tunic was searched and revealed a missing gold cigarette case, the property of the major, and a Paris passport for a watch which the delegate thought he lost a week ago.

An American type of barber's chair was wanted at the Hotel Crillon, as the French barber chair is like the ordinary armchairs. A Springfield sergeant drew a rough picture of what he wanted and the Frenchman delivered next day. The following day two dentists' chairs were sent to the Crillon barber shop.

Edwards—a postal agency has been established in the United States postal agency. Postmasters will accept applications for intending remitters for money orders payable there.

C. Lyons—No definite instructions have been issued about hospital camp 97. The Thirty-sixth service company is not assigned to a

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

MAYFLOWER DECAY.
THREE hundred years ago the Mayflower brought to this country the best group of people who have ever emigrated to our country as one shipload. The proportion of high minded, right thinking people in this small crew was exceptionally high. In the intervening years the descendants of this band have furnished an exceptional proportion of people willing to do what was necessary for the country's good. And now they are summoned to do their duty by one of the clearest clarion calls that has ever come to any people. Will they respond? And what is the call? To have more babies. The only Mayflower descendant personally known to me to be such an old maid beyond child-bearing age, obviously she cannot respond.

Although not a Mayflower descendant and although not always in accord with that group of worthies I am glad to close the door along with the rest of the alarm. Two University of California research students say that unless the Mayflower descendants have more babies within less than another 50 years all of the Mayflower blood then living could be put in a second Mayflower and sent back to England and that everybody would have plenty of room. It would not be necessary for them to sleep two in a bed, and in fact there might be enough of them to man a ship. The average present size of a Mayflower family is between 2.5 and 3 children per married couple. Unless the average family has between 3.5 and 4 children the race or other to which the family belongs is on the tologian. An average of 2.5 children to the married family does not make enough allowance for old maids and bachelors and persons of less than marriageable age. Why, the death rate in the first year of life is 10 per cent, which brings the 3.5 down to 2.5. The death rate of 5 Mayflower children before the mating age would cut off the one-quarter, leaving an average of 3 children per married family reaching marriageable age. This is not the case of those who fail to marry and produce.

Holmes and Dowd say of the Mayflower descendants: "Their rate of multiplication is so low that it is necessary to keep the stock even stationary, and a society in which those with superior inheritance do not perpetuate their stock will eventually suffer racial decay."

Now no one will deny that the Mayflower descendants have furnished us with an unusual proportion of our brains, initiative and leadership and moral courage. We need them and their kind of people. Let us quote some more: "The consensus among most of those who have studied the fall of the birth rate of the United States is that it is the voluntary restriction of the size of the family." And this: "It (the problem of preservation of this valuable stock) can be solved only by the effective dissemination of a sense of racial obligation." A fine patriotic appeal to this group of patriots. And, finally, they admonish the Mayflower descendants, "It is time now to look to the future rather than to the past."

STOMACH TROUBLE.
J. D. writes: "I am a young man of 26. Lately I have been troubled with stomach trouble. If I eat anything it comes up and gives me hiccoughs and I feel as if I have to throw up. I have been drinking bicarbonate of soda and several other things, but nothing seems to do me any good. Will you please tell me what the trouble is?"

INFLUENZA TREATMENT.
A. V. C. writes: "Will you tell me what to do if I get influenza?"

Go to bed at once and stay there until three days after your fever has gone. Do not get up until you have been very comfortable. Take warm, non-alcoholic drinks. If you get pneumonia take blood serum from a person who has recently recovered from pneumonia.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

REPLY.
I am sure you can be cured, but by the means you are employing. Stomach trouble in a girl of 20 is not a serious matter. First, you must stop using soda. That makes matters worse. Second, eat only food which agrees with you. Third, eat slowly and quietly, chewing your food well. Fourth, eat regular meals at regular hours and no candy, cakes, or foods or drink of any kind except at meal time. Fifth, establish regular bowel habits.

SOMEWHERE IN THE ARCTIC

(From the Ohio State Journal.)



FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PROBABLY ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION.
Chicago, Feb. 1.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I am working for the railroad. Two months ago, while at work, something dropped on my foot and crushed the big and second toes. Each toe had to have several stitches. I was home four weeks. I could not afford to stay home any longer, so I got bit slippers, and with the aid of a cane went to work. They gave me an easy job. Am I not entitled to get something for the time I was sick? My toes are not healed yet.

REPLY.
If you were not engaged in interstate commerce, arising out of and in the course of your employment, you would be entitled to compensation for the period of temporary total incapacity commencing with the eighth day thereof.

BETTER EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY.
Chicago, Feb. 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I am a teacher of a small private business school, renting on a three year lease basis, having occupied premises for nine years. During all this time there has been trouble about the heat, occasionally being compelled to lose students who withdrew and entered school of a competitor because of our record as a "cold" school.

I have paid my rent regularly each month. I overtook a war condition all last winter and made the best of very poor service. It is through careless management that the overheating of the heating plant is neglected each summer, necessitating more or less repairs, and total incap

NEW RAIL CHIEF FOR 5 YEAR PLAN OR RETURN NOW

Director Hines Outlines
Views on Control to
Committee.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Director General Hines, testifying today before the senate interstate commerce committee for the first time since his appointment as railroad head, declared he did not believe in government ownership but in the organization of a few railway companies subject to close government supervision.

"I do not believe there is anything substantial in the argument that a five year extension of government operation would mean government ownership," Mr. Hines said. "I do not personally believe in government ownership. I believe there can be a form of radically reconstructed private ownership with such close government supervision, including government representation on the boards of directors, as will give the public and labor all the benefit of government ownership and at the same time preserve the benefits of private and self-interested initiative and will avoid the political difficulties which private ownership brings."

Plan for Achievement.
"I believe the objects which must be achieved in order to obtain a permanent solution can be accomplished through the creation of a comparatively few railroad companies which will have capitalization equal only to the value of the property and which will have a moderate guaranteed return with the right to participate moderately in any additional profits."

In permit development of a comprehensive and permanent solution Mr. Hines renewed Mr. McAdoo's recommendation for a five year extension of government control and explained that if this were not done, he believed it would be best for all interests concerned to relinquish government control without waiting for expiration of the twenty-one month period provided by existing law.

"It seems to be unthinkable," he added, "that any suggestion of early relinquishment should be put forward as a lever for forcing an extension. I think the entire subject ought to be determined by the logic of facts."

Question of Time.
Discussing the reasons for taking more time for considering legislation, he said: "A feeling prevails that this question is being pushed now by the railroad executives because they feel that the 'going' is particularly good and that they had better make private management while the anti-government ownership sun continues to shine. I do not believe a solution in this spirit is going to satisfy the public."

A permanent solution, Mr. Hines said, should give the government and perhaps labor, participation in excess profits of some companies under standard rates. Plans heretofore proposed were based on the theory that railroads should receive a reasonable return, no more and no less, but in actual results he believed the return would be in excess and widely fluctuating. Failure of the pending plans to meet these fundamentals, said Mr. Hines, will tend to prevent their receiving general acceptance and will not solve the question satisfactorily.

FRUIT SHIPPERS FOR RETURN.
Resolutions denouncing public ownership of railroad lines and demanding their return to private ownership, with federal legislation for their protection and progress, were adopted at the meeting of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' association in the Hotel Sherman yesterday afternoon.

The resolutions state: "That public ownership of the railroads is impracticable after twenty months after war has ceased, that such ownership is prejudicial to public interest."

"That private initiative, enterprise, and responsibility in creating extensions and improvements should, as a matter of national policy, be fostered and preserved."

British to Get More Beer and with Stronger "Kick"
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The war cabinet has decided to allow an increase of 25 per cent on the existing permitted distillery barrelage of beer and to increase by 3 degrees the average gravity of beer. The government, however, will still maintain control of prices.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

BUTTERFLY TIME!

Visitor from Midsummer Flutters Into Loop Building and Becomes Girl's Captive.



Miss Marion Adobry

"Hey, Jimmy! Look at that butterfly!" yelled an elevator boy. Jimmy almost dropped a malted milk can he was fixing. Jimmy, every one around the Chamber of Commerce building should know, is short for Miss Marion Adobry, the girl of the fountain in the rotunda there.

When a live butterfly comes flitting into a building in midwinter, it is something of an occasion. Jimmy, meaning Miss Adobry, got excited, and so did everybody else. Finally it was caught and is now a captive of the fair Jimmy. It is suspected yesterday's butterfly got a tip from the weather department that our January summer is over and that a blizzard is relinking in from the west and that steam heated buildings are going to be O. K.

If you are at all doubtful, see Jimmy. She'll tell you all about it. She's the girl of the havanas, etc.

SEEK TO ADD 90,000 ACRES TO U. S. FOREST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—A senate bill authorizing the addition of 90,000 acres, in whole or in part, to the Wyoming national forest by the proclamation of the president was passed today by the house and sent to conference. The land is in central Wyoming and embraces an important watershed of tributaries of Salt river and other streams.

A bill urged by Secretary Lane as the first step in the development of the Rocky Mountain National park was passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

It repeals a part of the law creating the park that limited annual expenditures.

Half Yearly Sale
at 20% Reductions
Our Standard Qualities of
Plain and Fancy Silk Stockings for
Men and Women.
Men's Wool Stockings.
Men's and Women's Silk or Wool
Muffler Scarfs.
Women's Silk or Wool Sweaters.
Children's Silk, Wool and Cotton
Hosiery.

British to Get More Beer and with Stronger "Kick"
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The war cabinet has decided to allow an increase of 25 per cent on the existing permitted distillery barrelage of beer and to increase by 3 degrees the average gravity of beer. The government, however, will still maintain control of prices.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

ARGUE CHANGE OF VENUE PLEA IN FORD VS. TRIBUNE

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.—That the prestige of Henry Ford in Detroit would be prejudicial to the case of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE if the million-dollar libel suit brought by Mr. Ford against that newspaper is tried here, was the basis of argument in Circuit court by attorneys for the defense today in THE TRIBUNE's petition for a change of venue.

The case, which is set for Feb. 10, is based on statements alleged to have been published by THE TRIBUNE regarding Mr. Ford's attitude on the war.

Attorneys for the defense charged that an attempt had been made by Mr. Ford to influence possible jurors by the distribution of a pamphlet, "The War Record of the Chicago Tribune." Newspaper and magazine articles laudatory of the plaintiff which the defense claims were given wide circulation in Detroit, were also read into the record. In an effort to show that the amount of money distributed by the Ford interests here might influence the outcome of the case, evidence was introduced to show the extent of the Ford Motor company's business with local firms. Frank L. Klingensmith, general manager of the company, testified that there are 51,000 persons employed by the company and that of a total of about \$135,000,000 expended in 1918 for materials, 10 per cent was spent in Wayne county [Detroit].

Dean Frederick Edwards of St. Paul's cathedral, called by Ford's attorneys, explained his reason for a sermon on Nov. 24, in which he used a quotation, ascribed to Mr. Ford, that "Every soldier should have the word 'murderer' embroidered on his shirt."

"This sermon was not about Mr. Ford," said Dean Edwards. "It was about soldiers, and I never heard that Mr. Ford was a soldier." Then he testified the ripple that went over the courtroom by saying: "It was just two weeks after the death of my own son—in uniform."

The case will be heard further tomorrow.

CHICAGOANS IN CASUALTY LIST

KILLED IN ACTION.

LIEUTENANT.

Conover, Harvey, 51 South Oak street, Hinsdale.

CORPORAL.

Johnson, Christ, 1214 Wallace street.

PRIVATE.

Goodwin, Noah, 5225 South Wabash avenue.

DIED OF DISEASE.

CORPORAL.

Cleary, John T., 129 Keystone avenue.

PRIVATE.

Anderson, George A., 4019 Diversey boulevard.

Burch, Lee, 11669 Lafayette avenue.

Gay, Stanley Thomas, 4143 West Twenty-third street.

Holmes, Harry, M., 1048 Erie street, Forest Park.

Smith, Aedia, 2615 South State street.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

LIEUTENANT.

Sheehan, James J., 7130 Carpenter street.

CORPORAL.

Lieberman, Earl L., 533 Leland avenue.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

PRIVATE.

Fisher, Thomas M. (mechanic), 3257 Florence street.

Narbutt, Charles J., 2111 Marshall street.

Perdona, Yagan (no address).

MISSING IN ACTION.

PRIVATE.

Zahner, Edward, 443 East Forty-third street.

CORRECTIONS.

KILLED IN ACTION.

(Previously reported missing)

PRIVATE.

Wisniewski, Chester, 1284 Greenview st.

DIED.

(Previously reported missing)

LIEUTENANT.

Fuller, Roswell H., care Fuller-Morrisson company, 540 West Randolph st.

SICK IN HOSPITAL.

(Previously reported missing)

PRIVATE.

Climo, Vincent, 1914 Addison st.

OIL LEASE BILL FINALLY DRAWN BY CONFEREES

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Long existing controversies in congress over a policy looking to the opening and development of oil, gas and coal lands in western states and Alaska were adjusted today with the reaching of a final agreement by house and senate conferees upon the oil leasing bill.

Under its provisions more than 50,000,000 acres of oil, gas, coal, phosphates and sodium public lands may be opened for prospecting under a leasing and patent system.

In dealing with the coal provision, the conferees accepted the senate's amendment permitting the secretary of the interior to grant 2,500 acres of public coal lands either in the United States or Alaska to prospectors either by lease or purchase.

The leasing system also would be extended to oil shale and phosphates lands. Extension of the coal provision so as to include Alaska was recommended by Secretary Lane.

CAPT. M'SHERRY DIES IN SERVICE

Capt. C. W. McSherry, a former Chicago attorney, died of pneumonia in France on Jan. 22, the war department yesterday notified his sister, Mrs. E. J. McSherry of 2210 Wilson avenue. He was with the One Hundred and Fifteenth headquarters company, military police.

Lieut. Roswell Hayes Fuller of Winnetka was officially listed in the supplemental casualties as dead. He had previously been listed as missing in action. His mother, Mrs. Frank E. Fuller, had received word that he had been killed in action on Sept. 23.

THE DICTAPHONE

Speeds Your Mail Four Ways

It's ready for dictation
the instant you're ready.
That saves delay.

SEEK TO ADD 90,000 ACRES TO U. S. FOREST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—A senate bill authorizing the addition of 90,000 acres, in whole or in part, to the Wyoming national forest by the proclamation of the president was passed today by the house and sent to conference. The land is in central Wyoming and embraces an important watershed of tributaries of Salt river and other streams.

A bill urged by Secretary Lane as the first step in the development of the Rocky Mountain National park was passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

It repeals a part of the law creating the park that limited annual expenditures.

Half Yearly Sale
at 20% Reductions
Our Standard Qualities of
Plain and Fancy Silk Stockings for
Men and Women.
Men's Wool Stockings.
Men's and Women's Silk or Wool
Muffler Scarfs.
Women's Silk or Wool Sweaters.
Children's Silk, Wool and Cotton
Hosiery.

British to Get More Beer and with Stronger "Kick"
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The war cabinet has decided to allow an increase of 25 per cent on the existing permitted distillery barrelage of beer and to increase by 3 degrees the average gravity of beer. The government, however, will still maintain control of prices.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

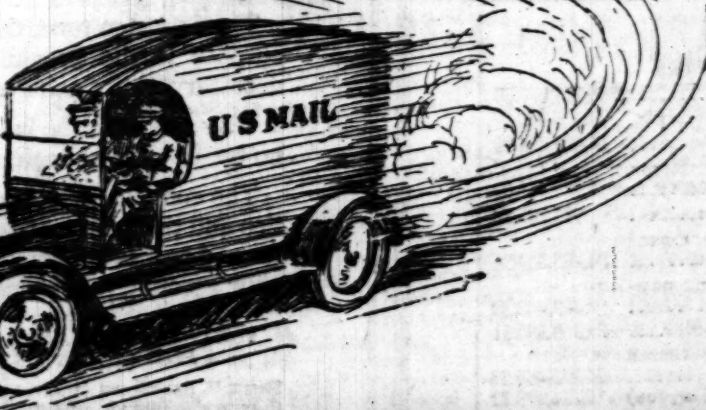
DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive
Good trucks like men should act best in extreme emergencies.
Denby
DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.



It's simply constructed, and as simple and easy to use as the telephone. That saves fuss.

It cuts out the need of writing each letter twice—once in shorthand, again on the typewriter. That saves hours per day for the dictator and operator.

The Dictaphone gives you 50% to 100% more letters per day, at one-third less cost.



THE DICTAPHONE

Phone Randolph 2771—Call at 814 North American Building
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814 North American Building, Chicago
There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

What Do You Buy In Filing Supplies?

WHEN your folders bend and sag—when your guides show broken tabs and corners—when your indexes are no longer adequate to your needs—what do you buy?

If you buy Shaw-Walker filing supplies, you buy long service, because service is built into them—19 years of filing service.

When you know the high quality of material and manufacture which go into Shaw-Walker indexes, guides, folders and cards, you will have learned the new definition of Filing Service. Find out now, by sending for the new Shaw-Walker book, "Supplies for Filing Letters and Cards," free. It explains the durability, the simplicity and adaptability of Shaw-Walker filing supplies, in pictures and brief text.

SHAW-WALKER FILING SERVICE Indexes, Guides Folders and Cards



SHAW-WALKER
163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle
CHICAGO
Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files
Phone Franklin 5845

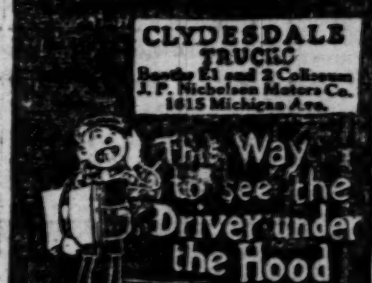
Shoe Conservation

W. H. Keller, a lumber salesman, of Omaha, found Neolin Soles so tough and durable that one pair of shoes served him on a second pair of uppers after the first pair of uppers had worn out in ten months of hard walking.

And he says, "These same soles will stand another ten months of constant daily wear."

This is unusual service even for Neolin Soles but Mr. Keller's experience should indicate to you a method of cutting down those rising shoe bills you have to meet. Simply make sure the new shoes you buy are Neolin-soled and have worn shoes required with these soles which are scientifically made to be comfortable, waterproof and exceedingly long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles



CLYDEDALE TRUCK
This Way to see the Driver under the Hood
FOR MEN ONLY—Who Drink to Excess
YOU KNOW that "Habit" would not cause you to forget Home, family, business and self—because why not seek the positive and scientific relief for your DISEASED CONDITION that is assured by the NEAL INSTITUTE, 301 E. 4th Street, Chicago (Outside City), at end of from Three to Seven Days' Treatment.

STATE FACES BIG CRISIS IN CARE OF FEEBLE MINDED

C. H. Thorne Shows Need of Greater Facilities; Offers Plan.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Illinois is at a crisis—a scandalous crisis—in the care of its feeble minded children, women and men. More than 2,400 inmates of the Lincoln institution are being kept in buildings, most of which are unfit for habitation. The place cannot care decently for more than 1,600. A tragedy from fire would not surprise the state authorities at any moment. The general situation in the state as to the feeble minded is most acute and is held responsible by the experts in large part for the so-called "crime wave."

Charles H. Thorne, director of public welfare in Gov. Lowden's cabinet, was asked by "The Tribune" for a statement of conditions and remedies that he will suggest to the legislature. In the following remarkably frank and unflinching statement he handles the proposition without gloves.

BY CHARLES H. THORNE
Director State Department of Public Welfare

The most serious question before the department of public welfare today is that of the feeble minded, who are in need of the shelter of a state institution. Not only does a vigorous demand for relief come from social organizations, women's clubs, the courts, schools, and many other sources, but we find our one institution at Lincoln utterly inadequate to accommodate the streams flowing in upon it from every county in the state for admission.

Eastern estimates fix the number of feeble minded at one in every 300 of the population. It is safe and conservative to say the ratio is one to every 500. In this event, Illinois has at least 12,500 feeble minded.

Institution Is Crowded.
In 1915 the general assembly passed the legal commitment and permanent segregation act. Feeble minded are now committed by the county courts of the state and commitment is permanent.

The already crowded institution at Lincoln at once began to feel the effects of this law.

The commitment act has not only increased the number of inmates, but even more serious, it has increased fully 50 cent the complexity of the problems by introducing new elements. For instance, it is possible, under the new act, to commit to this institution the most desperate criminals—auto bandits, burglars, holdup boys, and crime "repeaters" of all sorts, some of whom have served time in penal institutions, where punitive, reformatory, and corrective measures have utterly failed because the individual has been mentally defective.

Criminal Law Falls.
The courts and many social organizations have come to a realization that

Drys in Legislature Seek to Tighten State Liquor Lid

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Law enforcement bills, intended to develop the definite program in Illinois with respect to existing state local option laws, but—and the but is significant—looking to the declaration of the federal prohibition amendment, are to be offered in the Illinois legislature this week.

The plan of the dries, as indicated by one of their leaders tonight, is to put through a series of bills that will be quite radical from the wet view, but will relate only to search and seizure of shipments within the state and the creation of a series of dry zones around state institutions and military camps. Generally they are the same bills that went into the legislative discard two years ago.

Afraid of July 1 Hiccup.
While it is not being said officially, the impression is that the dries are not so sure that the July 1 law is to stick, and that there may be a breathing spell for the wets between July 1, when war prohibition begins, and Jan. 16, 1920, when constitutional prohibition has its curtain raiser.

The effect in Chicago, for instance, is easily seen, if perchance there is a presidential order from President Wilson, in line with the "near beer" order issued last night suspending the operation of the July 1 congressional act. If President Wilson, on his return from Paris, does suspend the July 1 statute, Chicago saloons will

for this class of offenders the criminal law, with its limitations upon terms to be served for its violation, is not going to relieve society of one of its greatest and most difficult problems.

Other classes of feeble minded, almost unknown before 1915, have arrived as the result of this law. There is the feeble minded mother. There are whole families, including father, mother, and from two to eight children. Scores of shapeless, distorted, paralyzed, undernourished, fading individuals demand specialized attention, both medical and nursing.

Women Crooks Defective.
A high percentage of the women law-breakers of Illinois are feeble minded. Sixty per cent of the inmates of the state training school for girls are mentally defective. Their offenses are violations of the moral code. We do what we can to overcome the effects of heredity and environment.

Only under the most careful and constant supervision can the feeble minded girl be protected. Without this supervision she goes back to her original law violations. She bears feeble minded and diseased children. She becomes the inmate of the disorderly resort, the street walker, the woman who comes again and again into the police courts. She is a general disease through every community.

Menace of Progeny.
The chief menace of the feeble minded woman in the almshouse is the potential mother of the feeble minded child. At one time there were in the state institution at Lincoln feeble minded children born to feeble minded women in every almshouse in Illinois. The child of the feeble minded woman and

have until Jan. 16 of next year to get rid of their stocks, provided they pay local license fees.

The point is important to Chicago, from the solitary angle of finance. If the comparatively few saloons are to run, it is argued in Springfield, from July 1, 1919, to January, 1920, they will be paying a revenue to the city that will be important in the determination of the financial case that Chicago expects to present to the present legislature.

Working for a Sure Thing.
The dries, according to tonight's program, are figuring President Wilson to make no change in the July 1 law, but they are taking no chances. They propose to make it impossible for a liquor shipment to be made into any dry Illinois township or into any Chicago prohibition district, and they propose to enforce this policy that would become the state's policy in each of the 103 counties. On this plan of campaign the dries do not lose either way, whether President Wilson does or does not go through with the July 1 law.

The wet and dry issue in the legislature, instead of having been eliminated by the ratification of the prohibition amendment, is taking on new life, and may become dominant.

Heavy Burden on State.
These families lay upon the state of Illinois the heaviest burdens which it has to bear. They involve an excessive expense upon the county treasuries to keep them clothed and fed in their miserable hovels. They know nothing of law, order, or moral and physical decency. They commit the crimes of violence. Incest and rape are ordinary occurrences. The children are not only feeble minded, but they are often blind, crippled, deaf, and diseased. Those who are sent to school are a constant source of danger to other children.

The Lincoln institution today houses 2,355 inmates, requiring a minimum of 350 employees. At the outside, the institution cannot humanely and decently care for more than 1,600 children. Its one farm colony includes 125 boys, with reasonable accommodations for not more than 90.

Asking for Relief.
We are asking the general assembly, therefore, for relief, through the realization of a second institution for feeble minded, and we have submitted a plan

When you think of WHITING
Whiting Paper Company, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans

The chief menace of the feeble minded woman in the almshouse is the potential mother of the feeble minded child. At one time there were in the state institution at Lincoln feeble minded children born to feeble minded women in every almshouse in Illinois. The child of the feeble minded woman and

which has two elements of great importance; first, rapid and early completion; second, a minimum outlay of money, which at this time is an essential consideration.

This is the plan: Several years ago the state purchased at Dixon a tract of 1,300 acres of land for an epileptic colony. The land is good, it is well located, and there is an abundance of water, drainage, a paved road, and street car line from the city to the entrance. Here the state has erected a service plant, producing power and water, and for laundry, bakery, storehouse, refrigerator, tunnels, and the like, sufficient for an institution accommodating 2,500 or 3,000.

In addition to the building and utilities already mentioned, the state has erected an administration building, two kitchens, two dining rooms, and six cottages, with capacity for about 400 inmates, all ready for occupancy. These cottages are not just what they should be for epileptics, but may be used very nicely for housing certain types of the feeble minded.

Would Utilize Institution.
Inasmuch as the law creating the colony for the epileptics makes admission voluntary of the patient, there has been very limited demand for entrance. Not more than 100 applicants, men, women, and children, have applied for admission. It is proposed, therefore, that the present plant of the epileptic colony be enlarged to accommodate 1,000 patients and occupied at once by the feeble minded.

It is not proposed to abandon the epileptic colony, as there is need for it, but its growth in Illinois, as we have found it to have been in all other states, will be slow.

Therefore, it is planned to begin the erection of an epileptic colony on the east side of the railroad, along the river, building such cottages in unit groups, as shall be better fitted for this particular class than the original widely scattered buildings now to be converted to other uses.

Designation for Each.
The feeble minded institution will be known as the Dixon State colony and the epileptic side as the Dixon State hospital.

Each will have its own medical and nursing staff, with separate and distinct research laboratories, but both will be operated under the one head, using in common the water system, power plant, laundry, bakery, and storehouse.

Within a year after the funds are available we should be able to occupy both the colony and the hospital, whereas the creation of a new colony for feeble minded, involving the purchase of a site, the erection of the service buildings and utilities, would require a much longer time.

SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF Abraham Lincoln FREE
With Next Sunday's Tribune

PLAY ALL RECORDS
KIMBALL PHONOGRAPHS

EVERY improvement
in Phonograph production that has been worth while—every factor that has added to its musical worth—is embodied in the KIMBALL Phonograph. The KIMBALL tone is marvelously natural, the KIMBALL casings are artistic gems, and the KIMBALL reproducer plays any record of any make without extra attachment. When you buy a Phonograph see that you get the latest and best—a KIMBALL.

KIMBALL Prices—\$110 to \$250.
Very Convenient Monthly Terms.

W.W. KIMBALL CO
Chicago. Established 1857.
Pianos, Organs, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Music Rolls, Pathophones and Path Records
Southwest Corner Wabash and Jackson

Tonight—By Your Lamp
Think!
Take stock of yourself—your future—your ambitions. Is there one thing you desire in life which does not require its equivalent in money?

The first step towards accomplishment of any purpose is the providing of the financial aid necessary to its achievement.

Why not form the habit of saving? There is no better time to begin than now.

The convenient location of this Bank, its facilities and the safety it offers, are all helpful factors toward successful saving. Whatever the size of your account, it is welcome here.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRANK H. ARMSTRONG, CLARENCE A. BULEY, R. T. CRANE, JR., HENRY P. CROWELL, HALE HOLDEN, MARVIN HUGHITT, EDWARD D. HULBERT, CHAUNCEY KEMP, CYRUS H. MCCORMICK, STEPHEN MORRIS, JOHN S. RUNDLELL, EDWARD L. RYERSON, JOHN G. SNEED, ORSON SMITH, JAMES F. SOPER, MAJ. A. A. SPRAGUE

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Thursday, February 6th will draw 3% interest from February 1st.

112 West Adams Street
"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Twelve Million Dollars

THE MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

Darby A. Day, Manager.
H. C. Hintz, Associate Manager.
R. E. Spaulding, Assistant Manager.
W. G. Warren, Cashier.

Gains in 1918
In Insurance in Force, \$88,470,427
In Net Policy Reserves, 15,052,987
In Admitted Assets, \$39,714,724
In Total Income, 2,986,625

Total Insurance in Force December 31, 1918
\$1,861,881,953

The Chicago Agency
108 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

—and for the Traveling Man—



Elgin Strap Watch

"Life," says the traveling man, "is just catching one train after another. Like any other successful business, mine has to run on schedule, and my Elgin strap watch is the answer. With the time always before me, I know exactly where I'm at."

"Yes, and it's a satisfaction to own a watch that's never dropped, never left under my pillow—as plainly visible in my berth at midnight as at high noon. For a handy extra watch for a man on the road—or for any other active man—there's nothing like the Elgin strap watch with the black dial."

Genuine black-dial full-luminous Elgins, in your choice of the three styles of case and strap here pictured—now ready at your Jeweler's. The armistice releases them for civilian use.

Handy in winter, when gloves and overcoat make fumbling in your pocket clumsy and unsafe.

Handy in summer, when you wear no vest and half the time no coat.

Buy one while you can get it.

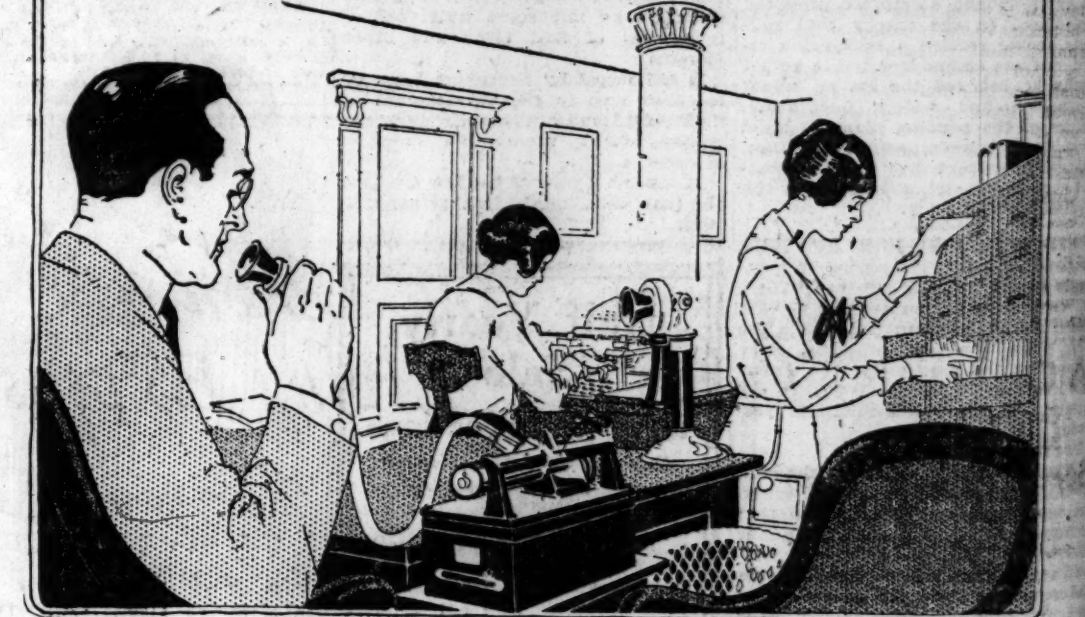
"Pershing"
Cushion shape. Heavy pigskin strap.
Nickel - - - \$21
Gold-filled or Silver - - - \$25

"Kitchener"
Square shape. Wide pigskin strap, double.
Nickel - - - \$20
Gold-filled or Silver - - - \$23

"Foch"
Round shape (see watch on wrist). Khaki or pigskin strap.
Nickel - - - \$18.50
Gold-filled or Silver - - - \$21.00

All three styles have genuine Elgin movements—American through and through. Specially constructed for hard outdoor use. Wear one a week and you'd feel lost without—

"The Handy Extra Watch for Men"



Profit-Building Furniture

It isn't always the man who signs the checks who best knows the time-saving convenience of up-to-date office appliances and adequate business furniture.

"Almost human" inanimate objects in modern-equipped places of business have saved the day during help shortage or selling stress for many a concern.

A New York concern this month discovered at the offices of a West Side Chicago company, in an entirely different line of business, an automatic checking card file on inspections, by which it will save over \$50,000 a year.

System today has weeded out the impractical and made staple the office necessities of successful business management.

Substantial office furniture is a sound investment, and modern office appliances are constant profit-builders.

Whenever the manufacturers of mechanical business "speeders" and office appliances perfect any new Profit-Builder they naturally "put it on the market." In other words—in the Central West—they advertise it in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE—the newspaper to which all bank, factory, store or office managers naturally look for business news.

Business men are likely to make Profit-Building discoveries any day if they will

SHOP FIRST in the TRIBUNE

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

DEMAND C SENSE PL GIVE ARM

Merrick and T Labor Situa U. S. Preca

BY OSCAR E.

H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Taylor of the United States, heads the United States bureau for returning

demanded vigorously the administration's policy of yesterday. They spoke of real estate men at Sale to promote more were morbidness, and as comments, getting as on their temperaments. In fact, Merrick once the line.

He detailed Great I bilization plan as set, bulletin of the commi information, Jan. 30.

Everything but We "This is almost the which we urged the V authorities to adopt," he government officials ha that plan. If they h sense to follow a wor which 6,000,000 men o mobilized, then they a absolutely inefficient a scrap the whole outfit e by having the commerc and labor unions more "Unemployment for t sellers is unthinkable. te do something before. ie come. We can't ha ms.

South Stripped of
"I have just returned south and the cotton state bare of laborers, while partment is demolishing in the north. That's wro upon a false theory. "We draft boards col action within forty-eigh Merrick continued, "cou Taylor?" The employ man replied in the aff Merrick went on: "We can start the ar committee of the assoc tomorrow on telephone. shall put up to them th demanding a common a demobilization. The gen poses to demobilize 1,085, ment, that is, 35,000 a de

Calls Conditions Pre
"We proposed a plan 11 value, but returns their military mind in to do the demobilization convenience of the a rather than to meet o needs," Mr. Taylor said. way they are turning 1 out of the cantonments a 1,000,000 back from F makes very serious at conditions are becoming "Business is more or lea War orders have been ca government has not paid here are not arriving. e are confused. Foreign t developed. The tariff que ing up, and there seema lack which it will take to break.

Chicago Plant Lays O
"Unemployment is a The situation is becoming serious, and we are enough work. I sent som the Western Electric.

ACCURA
Compels You to an Adding Ma Speed, Simplicity Economy Compel You to

The Mor

Profit-Building Furniture

It adds to 9,999,999
Has but 10 keys i in natural order Light—needs no stand. Guaranteed accurate Lowest in cost. \$125

TERMS IF DESIR
Morse Adding Mach 16 N. Ada St., Ch Call Haymarket 7676 for De Live Salesmen Wa

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Home Influence of the Morning Paper—12
© 1919, The Chicago Tribune

ASK FOR and G Horlick
The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Others are Imitations

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(Continued from yesterday.)

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

INSTALLMENT XVII.
 ONE or twice I was a member of committees [of the New York legislature] which looked into gross and widely ramifying governmental abuses. On the whole, the most important part I played was in the third legislature in which I served when I acted as chairman of a committee which investigated various phases of New York City's fiscal life.

The most important of the reform measures our committee recommended was the bill taking away from the aldermen their power of confirmation over the mayor's appointments. We found that it was possible to get citizens interested in the character and capacity of the head of the city, so that they would exercise some intelligent interest in his conduct and qualifications. But we found that, as a matter of fact, it was impossible to get them interested in the aldermen and other subordinate officers.

In actual practice the aldermen were merely the creatures of the local ward bosses or of the big municipal bosses, and where they controlled the appointments the citizens at large had no chance whatever to make their will felt. Accordingly we fought for the principle, which I believe to be of universal application, that what is needed in our popular government is to give plenty of power to a few officials, and to make these few officials genuinely and readily responsible to the people for the exercise of that power.

Taking away the confirming power of the board of aldermen did not give the citizens of New York good government. We knew that if they chose to elect the wrong kind of mayor they would have bad government, no matter what the form of the law was. But we did secure to them the chance to get good government if they desired, and this was impossible as long as the old system remained.

Bitter Personal Conflicts.

The change was fought in the way in which all similar changes always are fought. The corrupt and interested politicians were against it, and the battle cries they used, which rallied to them most of the unthinking conservatives, were that we were changing the old constitutional system, that we were defacing the monuments of the wisdom of the founders of the government, that we were destroying that distinction between legislative and executive power which was the bulwark of our liberties, and that we were violent and unscrupulous radicals with no reverence for the past.

Of course the investigations, disclosures, and proceedings of the investigating committee of which I was chairman brought me into bitter personal conflict with very powerful financiers, very powerful politicians, and with certain newspapers which these financiers and politicians controlled. A number of able and unscrupulous men were fighting, some for their financial lives and others to keep out of unpleasantly close neighborhood to state's prison. This meant that there were blows to be taken as well as given.

In such political struggles those who went in for the kind of thing that I did speedily excited animosities among strong and cunning men who would stop at little to gratify their animosity. Any man engaged in this particular type of militant and practical reform movement was soon made to feel that he had better not undertake to push matters home unless his own character was unsulliable.

Traps for Unwary.

On one of the investigating committees on which I served there was a countryman, a very able man, who, when he reached New York City, felt as certain Americans do when they go to Paris—that the moral restraints of his native place no longer applied. With all his ability, he was not shrewd enough to realize that the police department was having him, as well as the rest of us, carefully shadowed. He was caught red handed by a plain clothes man doing what he had no business to do; and from that time on he dared not act save as if he were held his secret permitted him to act.

Thenceforth those officials who stood behind the police department had one man on the committee on whom they could count. I never saw terror more

ghostly on a strong man's face than on the face of this man on one or two occasions when he feared that events in the committee might take such a course as to force him into a position where his colleagues would expose him even if the city officials did not. However, he escaped, for we were never able to get the kind of proof which would warrant our asking for the action in which this man could not have joined.

Traps were set for more than one of us, and if we had walked into these traps our public careers would have ended, at least so far as following them under the conditions which alone make it worth while to be in public life at all.

A man can, of course, hold public office, and many a man does hold public office, and lead a public career of a sort, even if there are other men who possess secrets about him which he cannot afford to have divulged. But no man can lead a public career really worth leading, no man can act with rugged independence in serious crises nor strike at great abuses, nor afford to make powerful and unscrupulous foes if he is himself vulnerable in his private character. Nor will clean conduct by itself enable a man to render good service. I have always been fond of Josh Billings' remark that "it is much easier to be a harmless dove than a wise serpent."

The Unforgivable Crime.

There are plenty of decent legislators and plenty of able legislators; but the blamelessness and the fighting edge are not always combined. Both qualities are necessary for the man who is to wage active battle against the powers that prey. He must be clean of life, so that he can laugh when his public or his private record is searched; and yet being clean of life will not avail him if he is either foolish or timid. He must walk warily and fearlessly, and while he should never brawl if he can avoid it he must be ready to hit hard if the need arises. Let him remember, by the way, that the unforgivable crime is soft hitting. Do not hit at all if it can be avoided; but never hit softly.

Like most young men in politics, I went through various oscillations of feeling before I "found myself." At one period I became so impressed with the virtue of complete independence that I proceeded to act on each case purely as I personally viewed it, without paying any heed to the principles and prejudices of others.

The result was that I speedily and deservedly lost all power of accomplishing anything at all; and I thereby learned the invaluable lesson that in the practical activities of life no man can render the highest service unless he can act in combination with his fellows, which means a certain amount of give and take between him and them. Again, I at one period began to believe that I had a future before me and that it behooved me to be very farsighted and scan each action carefully with a view to its possible effect on that future.

This speedily made me useless to the public and an object of aversion to myself; and I then made up my mind that I would try not to think of the future at all but would proceed on the assumption that each office I held would be the last I ever should hold and that I would confine myself to trying to do my work as well as possible while I held that office. I found that for me personally this was the only way in which I could either enjoy myself or render good service to the country, and I never afterwards deviated from this plan.

Losses Speakership Contest.
 As regards political advancement the bosses could, of course, do a good deal. At that time the warring stalwart and half breed factions of the Republican party were supporting, respectively, President Arthur and Senator Miller. Neither side cared for me. The first year in the legislature I rose to a position of leadership, so that in the second year, when the Republicans were in a minority, I received the minority nomination for speaker, although I was still the youngest man in the house, being as yet 34 years old. The third year the Republicans carried the legislature, and the bosses at once took a hand in the speakership contest. I made a stout fight for the nomination, but the bosses of the two factions, the

stalwarts and the half breeds, combined and I was beaten. I was much chagrined for the moment. But the fact that I had fought hard and efficiently, even though defeated, and that I had made the fight single handed, with no machine back of me, assured my standing as floor leader. My defeat in the end materially strengthened my position and enabled me to accomplish far more than I could have accomplished as speaker. As so often, I found that the titular position was of no consequence; what counted was the combination of the opportunity with the ability to accomplish results. The achievement was the all important thing; the position, whether titularly high or low, was of consequence only in so far as it widened the chance for achievement.

After the session closed four of us who looked at politics from the same standpoint and were known as independent or anti-machine Republicans were sent by the state convention as delegates, at large to the Republican national convention of 1884, where I advocated, as I vigorously do now, the nomination of Senator George F. Edmunds. Mr. Edmunds was defeated and Mr. Blaine nominated. Mr. Blaine was clearly the choice of the rank and file of the party; his nomination was won in fair and aboveboard fashion, because the rank and file of the party stood back of him; and I supported him to the best of my ability in the ensuing campaign.

(TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

BEGINS HEARING OF VAUDEVILLE ALLEGED TRUST

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, Feb. 3.—The federal trade commission today began an investigation here into charges that the Vaudeville Managers' Protective association, an organization comprising a majority of the owners and operators of the country's vaudeville theaters, is a monopoly in restraint of trade and that it "black listed" vaudeville actors who violated its regulations.

Charles R. Moore of Washington, D. C., presided at the hearing.

Patrick Casey, general manager of the defendant organization, identified a list of actors shown as one prepared in his office sent to various booking agencies. Casey testified it was to advise them that the persons named "were irresponsible and could not be depended upon to fill any contract."

U. S. January Expenses

Totalled \$1,962,350,000

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Big payments to allies under credits previously established, as reported today by the treasury, raised the total of allied advances in January to \$290,260,000, and aggregate government expenses for the month to \$1,962,350,000. This is \$97,000,000 less than the record of December. War savings sales amount to \$70,998,000.

Pebeco neutralizes mouth acids

"Acid-Mouth" is the cause of far too much tooth agony and tooth decay. Dental authorities believe that 19 out of 20 persons have it.

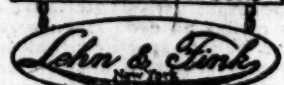
According to the law of averages, you have "Acid-Mouth," and so have several members of your family.

What will you do to check a condition, which if left unchecked, may doom you to a toothless old age?

Have your teeth examined twice yearly by your dentist. Use Pebeco Tooth Paste twice a day.

Then you will have reasonable assurance of sound teeth for life.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND



PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Sold by druggists everywhere



"I never realized what it would mean to them to see a girl from home"—ELSIE JANIS.

ASK any soldier who was Overthere when the fighting was thickest the name of the Most Popular Woman in the World. In nine cases out of ten, he will answer without hesitation—

Elsie Janis

FOR six full months this brilliant young actress spent her whole time with the American soldiers in France—singing to them—dancing with them—visiting the sick and cheering the weary.

Now she has written it all up in her own inimitable way. Yes, she wrote it herself—there are better "lines" in her war story than in any of her plays.

THE "Big Show" by Elsie Janis is unique. Whole libraries of books have been written about fighting, about strategy, about death and misery. But here is a woman's story about our American soldiers—it's as plucky, as cheerful, and as characteristically humorous in the midst of danger as were our boys themselves.

You will find the opening chapters of the "Big Show" in the new February number of

Hearst's
 A Magazine with a Mission

MANY NEWSDEALERS tell us that their supply of Hearst's Magazine is sold out completely a day or two after the magazine arrives. Since only as many copies are printed as are ordered in advance many people are disappointed each month. It is, therefore, always well to buy your copy of Hearst's at once, and, where convenient, to leave a regular reservation for all future numbers.

The Old Way

Take Off

Your

Grease Cups

That's where the trouble is—the method is wrong. Put on the Alemite High Pressure Lubricating System—then you can grease your truck or car in a few minutes.

Positive Lubrication prolongs the life of your truck or car

The Alemite Lubricating System Forces the Grease Where It Belongs

under 500 Pounds Pressure into every close fitting bearing. No dirty grease cups and oil cups to handle—these are all replaced with Ball-Check Valve Nipples.

QUICK—EASY—SURE

Because the connection at every point of lubrication—even the most inaccessible—is made in a moment. The great pressure forces out the old, hard grease and keeps the bearings for Shackle Bolts, Universal Joints, Steering Knuckle, Rods, and Worm Housing, Fan, Water Pump, Clutch Collar—every place where you now have grease or oil cups—all well lubricated with fresh, clean grease.

The Alemite Lubricating System is made for all Cars—Trucks—Tractors—wherever grease or oil cups are used. Now adapted as standard equipment by many manufacturers.

Prices, \$7.50 to \$15.00

Space 18, Main Coliseum Balcony at Auto Show

ALEMITE LUBRICATOR CO.
 OF ILLINOIS
 2641 Michigan Avenue
 W. H. Rosch, Pres.
 M. H. Heustle, Secy.

The New Way

ONLY 15 Minutes to Grease a Car with 30 Bearings

POSITIVE LUBRICATION

An Easy, Clean Job

DEALERS-GARAGE OWNERS:
 Every customer you have wants to know about the Alemite Lubricator. Put it in front of your shop in a good and the owner is pleased.

SECRET N
SWIFT DR
AID HENWitness of Pa
sails Claim
mission

Washington, D. C. (AP)—A secret mission has been going on since the fall of 1918, which fell into the hands of J. Henry, a large estate packer, investigating the administration of W. F. Friebe & Co., poultry dealers, who charge that Mr. Friebe, in connection with the government, has been using the name of Mr. Friebe to secure a contract for the food administration. Mr. Friebe's evidence is insufficient to warrant an investigation of Mr. Friebe.

Tells of "Indiana" When the hearing was held, Mr. Henry said that he had been told by Mr. Friebe that he was a member of the committee. Mr. Henry said that he had been told by Mr. Friebe that he was a member of the committee. Mr. Henry said that he had been told by Mr. Friebe that he was a member of the committee.

Senator Page of Vermont said the use of information in such fashion, but he said that the memorandum admitted. It consisted of a handwritten note bearing the name of L. A. Cartwright & Co.

What the Note In a corner was written memorandum from C. F. Swift, thus:

"See page 185 L. F. E. raising—the whole point whether it would be less name to Swift & Co. have mentioned to you and is without conclusion. On the same card were which Henry said were writing of Mr. Swift. It could be deciphered that 'Friebe matter show I am ashamed it got the sorry we can't change to sell out.'

"So to Misinformation. L. D. H. Weld, manager of research department of Swift & Co. was the chief of the Senate packers' inquiry. He stated that the pending bill of the packing industry by so to a misinformed ignorant of the new packing industry, and to others."

The report of the commission, on which has not developed a single section with the packers' remedial legislative action asserted. "This report is fair and contains many

DAY-1
 (D-E WOR
MOTOR
 One of the

SECRET NOTES SWIFT DROPPED AID HENEY PLEA

Witness of Packers As-
sails Claim of Com-
mission.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A secret memorandum, said to have been written by Louis F. Swift, which fell into the hands of Francis J. Heney, figured largely in the Senate packers' investigation today. It enabled Mr. Heney to retort to the administration's defense of its rejection of W. F. Priebe, head of Priebe & Co., poultry dealers, as one of the better a year men, in the face of charges that Mr. Priebe was using his position with the government to aid the packers.

Mr. Heney has contended throughout the investigation that the poultry business is dominated by the packers and that the Priebe company is simply a packer subsidiary. W. A. Glasgow, counsel for the food administration, told the investigating committee on Saturday that Mr. Heney's evidence had been insufficient to warrant the dismissal of Mr. Priebe.

Tells of "Inding Notes."
When the hearing was resumed this morning Mr. Heney said:

"Last week, while Mr. Swift was before the committee, he had various papers and memoranda which he carried from time to time, as I also saw. Our papers were scattered about the table between us, and when I went to my hotel on Saturday night and examined my documents, I found among them an annotated copy of the federal commission report, which Mr. Swift had been using. It was there, of course, by accident. Looking it over, I found that it asked the committee to lay before it with this explanation:

"Senator Page of Vermont protested against the use of information gained in such fashion, but the committee decided that the memorandum might be admitted. It consisted of a sheet of paper bearing the rubber stamped name of L. A. Carlton, treasurer of Swift & Co."

What the Notes Said.
In a corner was written in ink a memorandum from Carlton to Louis F. Swift, thus:

"See page 155 L. F. S.—It is embarrassing—the whole poultry affair is. Whether it would be less so by changing name to Swift & Co. is matter I have mentioned to you and the others, and is without conclusion. L. A. C."

On the same card were some notes which Heney said were in the handwriting of Mr. Swift. So far as they could be deciphered they read:

"Priebe matter shows us up rotten. I am ashamed it got that way. I can't change to Swift & Co. I will not."

"Step to Misinformation Public."
L. D. H. Weld, manager of the commercial research department of Swift & Co. was the chief witness in the Senate packers' inquiry today. He denied that the pending bills for regulation of the packing industry "are mere steps to a misinformed public which is ignorant of the necessities of the packing industry, and to radical agitators."

"The report of the federal trade commission, on which this bill is based, has not developed a single evil in connection with the packers that needs remedial legislative action," Mr. Weld asserted. "This report is distinctly untrue and contains many inaccuracies."

DAY-ELDER
(D-E WORM DRIVE)
MOTOR TRUCKS

One of the Big Attractions of the Show!

Have you seen them? Of all trucks on exhibition, DAY-ELDER trucks are getting the lion's share of attention and interest.

Why? Because they are admittedly the finest worm-drive trucks at their prices in America. Strangers in Chicago a year ago, today they are the hit of the Show!

Here is a complete line—1 to 6 tons. Every model is a wonder at its price. The specifications of each are a revelation. See them in space Q-1. Desirable territory in the West still open. Day-Elder Motors Corporation Headquarters, Congress Hotel, Suite 772-74.

DAY-ELDER MOTOR CORPORATION,
Factory, Newark, N. J.

MOTOR SHOW NOTES

The first sale of the truck show was claimed by the Dearborn Truck company. It sold a one ton Ford to Michael Trumpe.

The "freighter" is one of the most interesting exhibits at the truck show, consisting of a display of Kissel cars in charge of Harry Branstetter, local distributor. The Kissel "freighter" model is similar to the "A" United States army truck, which was designated by the army as a trouble proof vehicle.

E. J. Fitzgerald, local Firestone manager, declared yesterday that the "motor freight routes" will soon spider web the country. "I couldn't begin to tell all the instances where the motor freight business has been developed," he said. "Already mail routes extend from Portland, Me., through Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington to the 'plains of Virginia.'"

Two Indiana trucks do the work from Columbus, Ind., to Campbellsville, Ky., where it would cost \$2,000,000 to build a railroad, according to C. Y. Kenworthy, local Indiana distributor. "The oldest of the two trucks," said Mr. Kenworthy, "has run over \$5,000 miles."

The Republic Truck company yesterday announced a change in management of its local office. J. M. Huston, who has been identified with the automobile business in this city for several years, will be manager. R. E. Stevens, president of the Jackson State Bank, Maquoketa, Ia., and W. H. Lloyd, president of the Brighton State Bank of Brighton, Ia., are interested in the financial reorganization.

and misstatements that do us a gross injustice."

The witness charged that the commission had suppressed documents taken from the private files of Swift & Co., which proved the opposite of the federal trade commission's contention. On the matter of privately owned refrigerator cars it was declared that the packers had built them as an economic necessity.

Claims There is Monopoly.
Edward J. Lasater, member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock association, and formerly connected with the food administration's meat division, asserted before the house interstate commerce committee today that the food administration and department of agriculture aided the five leading meat packers in obtaining a monopolistic control of the meat industry.

BUTLER, FREED,
PASSES DECISION
ON DOMESTICITY

Says Mr. Butler, "You'll have to ask her."

Says Mrs. Butler, "It's entirely up to him."

Following the recital of the events of Saturday night which led to the arrest of Russell P. Butler, one time candidate for the nomination for mayor of Chicago, and Miss Helen Annabel Wright on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Mrs. Alice Rowland Butler, the case was dismissed by Judge Harry P. Dolan in morals court yesterday.

Asked after the hearing of the possibilities of a reconciliation, both parties seemed to think that the other would have to make the first move. Mrs. Butler was noncommittal on the question of a divorce, other than that she has decided to postpone her action.

Mr. Butler, however, denied that he is seeking a divorce or wants one. Reconciliation, he said, is "up to Mrs. Butler."

Miss Wright, the third party in the triangle, was in court with Mr. Butler, who acted as his own and her attorney. When the case was dismissed, she left the chamber arm in arm with her adviser.

MOTOR TRUCKS FIT SUCCESSORS TO AUTO SHOW

Aerial Freighter and Big
Express Van Are
Features.

Chicago opened its arms yesterday to the giants of motordom, when motor trucks, built for every conceivable purpose, came into their own at the Coliseum, the Annex, and the First Regiment armory.

As an exposition, the motor truck proved itself in every way worthy as a successor to the passenger car section of the nineteenth annual automobile show. Hundreds of persons attended the opening of the exposition which shows motor-propelled vehicles from the ordinary delivery "bus" to the giant of the air with its double machine guns.

First Truck Show in Years.

Chicago hasn't had a truck show in several years, and the exposition which opened yesterday is extraordinary compared with the last one, which was held in 1914. Every conceivable kind of motor-propelled vehicle intended to serve the commercial world is exhibited, and there are several exhibits that are practically unknown, such as the "turn-table" trailer, said to be a forerunner of the "overland motor express" which it is predicted will within two years travel from coast to coast.

Probably the most interesting exhibit of the 150 included in the exposition is the giant flying truck, a monster of the air with outstretched wings and the red, white, and blue insignia of the United States naval aviation forces.

The flying truck is a mammoth machine, armed with a marvelous gun which fires from both ends at the same time—one a dummy charge, which eliminates all recoil and shock—and which was perfected just as the war ended.

Ranged about the flyer are a number of engines, including the famous Liberty motor, and several motors of foreign makes.

Varied Exhibits.

Other exhibits include fire engines, trucks for delivering coal, which are controlled by simply pressing a button which dumps two tons of coal de-

livery trucks, freight trucks, cars for farm work, stock and ranch labor, and in fact every variety of motor truck on the market.

One of the most interesting is the rural motor express truck, which many experts claim is due to dethrone the railroads in handling rush freight over distance hauls. In this connection the "turn-table" trailer is shown, this being a freak car—a freak at the present at least—which will turn sharp corners and go through the narrowest road without overturning.

The show was opened yesterday at 2 o'clock by a "gob" band of twenty-five pieces, which will play all through the show which ends Thursday night.

MINNEAPOLIS SAFE YIELDS \$5,000.
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 3.—Baudits blew the safe in the office of the Clover Leaf Creamery company here early today and escaped. A company announcement said about \$5,000 was obtained.

CHARGES POLICE CANCEL ARREST SLIP OF AUTOIST

Judge Stalk in the Automobile court began an investigation yesterday into charges that motorcycle policemen are using their influence to have arrests canceled.

When Dr. J. P. O'Connell, 104 North Hamilton avenue, was arraigned on the charge of parking his automobile in the loop he told the judge that he did not think it fair for him to be arrested while others escaped.

"What do you mean?" Judge Stalk asked. The physician replied that he knew of cases where persons with influence escaped appearing in court.

More than the 3 R's

Would you brush your teeth if there had never been advertising of dentifrice or tooth-brushes?

Of course you would.

Still, there are those who need "education" in the use of dentifrice for teeth, soaps for scalps, concrete for roads, tractors for farms, and so on and on, a little as long as your arm.

Who is to educate the public?—the schools leave off somewhere between the ages of fourteen and twenty-two—the newspapers when anything ceases to be a nine days' wonder.

"Line upon line, precept upon precept"—that's education and that's advertising.

Over and over and over again until people learn to brush their teeth.

Oh, no, they don't! You're mistaken. The best available statistics indicate that only about 25% of the people in America brush their teeth. Advertising increases the needs of the individual and the best advertising multiplies the number of consumers.

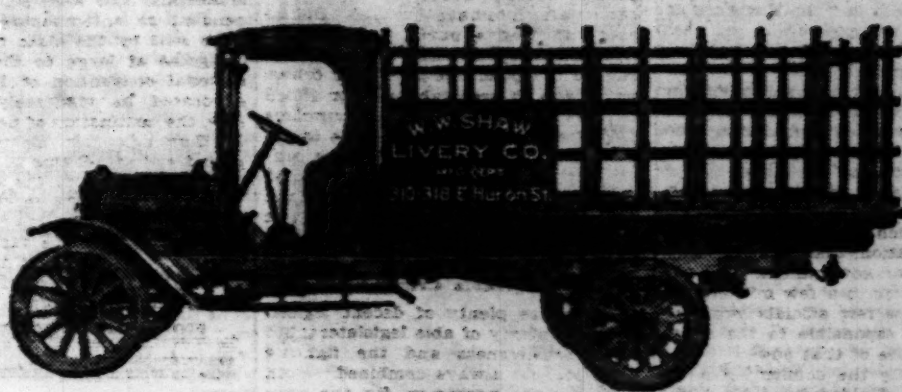
For example, the magnesia makers show more people how to conserve coal, and another association teaches new uses for cement.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

SHAW BETTER BUILT MOTOR TRUCKS



SPECIFICATIONS 2-TON-MODEL M-3 CHASSIS	
Motor—Continental, 4 cyl., 32 in. x 34 in., 5 point suspension.	Brakes—Latest type rim and tube type, central pump on motor.
Clutch—Brown-Lips, multiple disc.	Steering—Gear—Gummier adjustable worm and wheel type.
Transmission—Brown-Lips, 3 speeds forward, 1 reverse.	Chamber—Smith hot air type.
Propeller Shaft and Universal Joints—Spiral bevel, 20° angle.	Ignition—Coil high tension, fixed spark.
Front Axle—Timken I-beam, drop-forged.	Wheels—Front, 30 in. solid. Rear, 30 in. solid.
Rear Axle—Timken, full floating type.	Wheels—15 in. solid. Maximum length load—15 in.
Frame—Pressed steel, channel section.	Equipment—Governor, front fenders, running boards, all side and tail lights, horn, complete set of tools, jack, tool box, and cab top.
Radiator—7 in. and tube construction.	Price—\$2,950, F. O. B. Chicago.

Shaw is making trucks that are creating widespread and sensational interest in the industrial world.

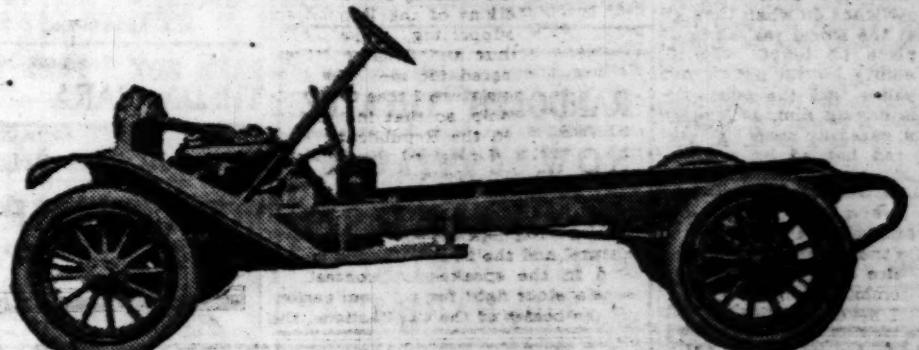
The two models are:
Model M-2—2 ton—Price \$1,650
Model M-3—2 ton—Price \$2,950

The Shaw organization thoroughly understands that to build the kind of motor truck that is always wanted—and rarely found—the dominating thought must be quality and the price will take care of itself.

This policy has been rigidly adhered to in the building of the famous Yellow Cab and Black & White Cab and to this policy is due the limitless success of all those concerns which operate "Shaw" taxicabs.

Visiting dealers whose investigations are thorough are invited to see these trucks for the sake of advancement and better and greater selling possibilities.

We hope you will compel us to prove everything we say.
See Our Exhibit at 1332 So. Michigan Avenue



SPECIFICATIONS 1 1/2-TON-MODEL M-2 CHASSIS	
Motor—Continental, 4 cyl., 32 in. x 34 in., 5 point suspension.	Brakes—Every leaf chrome vanadium steel.
Clutch—Brown-Lips, multiple disc.	Front, semi-elliptic, 24 in. solid. Rear, semi-elliptic, 24 in. solid.
Transmission—Brown-Lips, 3 speeds forward, 1 reverse.	Steering—Gear—Gummier adjustable worm and wheel type.
Propeller Shaft and Universal Joints—Spiral bevel, 20° angle.	Chamber—Smith hot air type.
Front Axle—Timken I-beam, drop-forged.	Ignition—Coil high tension, fixed spark.
Rear Axle—Timken, full floating, bevel gear drive.	Wheels—15 in. solid. Maximum length load—15 in.
Frame—Pressed steel, channel section.	Equipment—Governor, front fenders, running boards, all side and tail lights, horn, complete set of tools, jack, tool box, and cab top.
Radiator—7 in. and tube construction.	Price—\$1,650, F. O. B. Chicago.

To Shaw Motor Truck operators in Chicago:
We are rendering prompt and efficient service day and night and especially wish our patrons to take advantage of this service.

To prospective purchasers:
Shaw Better-Built Motor Trucks are designed and built by an organization of proven and recognized experience in the commercial car field extending over a period of ten years, and the maximum of satisfaction with your investment may be expected.

To the prospective dealer:
The international reputation of the Shaw Livery Co. built upon sound quality in the manufacture of commercial cars must not be overlooked as a selling asset. Read over our specifications. They present an index to Shaw Quality.

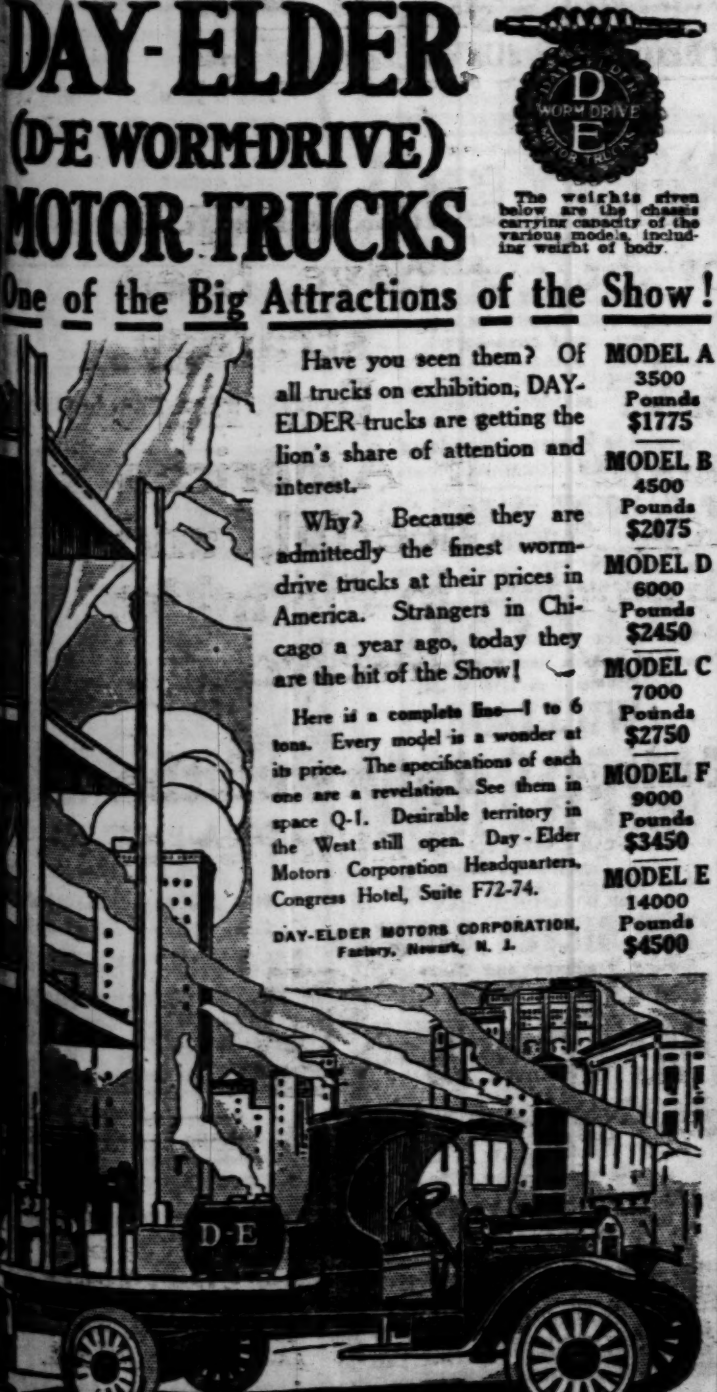
A liberal franchise is open to a few additional dealers in uncontrolled territories.

Walden W. Shaw Livery Co.
Mfrs. of the famous Yellow Cab and Black and White Cab
300-318 E. Huron Street Chicago, Ill.



Be Sure to Get
WRIGLEY'S

Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight — kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.



Enter Lieut. Hall and Edith Day Into Screendom

"A ROMANCE IN THE AIR."
The little boy next door started me off to see the picture with the cheering news that it was "swell." Sorry, but I don't agree with him.

Of course the reason behind production of "A Romance in the Air" was the exploitation of Lieut. Bert Hall. He is a Kentuckian who served in the war three years in the French aviation service, and whose boom is adorned with many medals in honor of his exploits. Lieut. Hall is one of the two sole surviving members of the original Lafayette escadrille, and is, altogether, a chap worthy of praise and attention. It may also be said of him that he's not such a bad actor, either. Trouble is, he hasn't much to act in.

The title is a bit deceiving. Any romance that is done is perpetrated close to Mother Earth. What the title should have been is "The Romance of an Airman."

The story is of a young aviator who, injured, is forced to land inside the German lines. Having a few moments to himself before he is discovered, he does the uniform of the airman who has been killed; appropriates his papers, and when the officers come is ready to fly. He is taken to the dressing station, nobody apparently being in the least suspicious of him.

While receiving care he is visited by a beautiful American girl, warbound in Germany and the guest of the Countess of Moravia, who in turn is sister to a sinister archduke. High signs are exchanged, which the countess interprets. She relates her suspicions to her brother, who in turn informs the secret service. When Lieut. Hall and Miss Edith Day, therefore, perfect plans to escape they are aided without their knowledge, for it is the plan to let them go that they may send the countess with them in order that there may be no more spy in the enemy's camp. She, feeling unhappiness and sympathy for France, is finally taken along.

Once in France, she sets sinister machinery working. "Hall is suspected of treason," she says, and is sentenced to be shot. The American girl, however, outplots the plotters and all is well.

Miss Day, whom they tell me is delightful on the stage, doesn't, I'm afraid, do herself justice before the camera. But then, you see, she hasn't the right sort of part. She's a comedienne, and here they go and expect her to look mournful when her lover's to be shot and everything. She doesn't know how to look mournful, and in her saddest moments seems just able to suppress a giggle.

Rather botchily directed, put together and subtitled, "A Romance in the Air" has to its credit Florence Billings and Stuart Holmes, who do creditable work as the countess and archduke, respectively.

Mr. Hall in uniform will address audiences at the De Luxa theater, where the picture is being presented, at afternoon and evening showings.

NOTES OF SCREENDOM

"Little Mary" all well again. Last reports were that she expected to spend several weeks convalescing in San Diego, but now they tell me she's back on the job, and that "Daddy Longlegs" is whizzing along toward completion.

You know Frances Marion, former writer of the Pickford scenarios? She's married, Harry Retschbach says. To Fred Thomson, athlete and champion of the One Hundred and Forty-third military, of which Mary Pickford was honorary colonel and godmother. Miss Marion bears the distinction of being the first woman to reach the PLANS. The ceremony was performed in Paris.

Beginning Feb. 10 the Randolph theater will institute a policy that has come into vogue under the direction of H. A. Erlinger.

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

I want to be the medium through which the friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some one in need of help, or you may need help. Write to me and I will try to help you. Write to me and I will try to help you. Write to me and I will try to help you.

Well and Happy Again.

"I want to thank you Sally Joy Brown for the great pleasure that has come into my life through your column. I asked for letters once when I was sick to cheer my loneliness and deep depression. I attribute my returning health chiefly to the good will extended to me and words of courage written to me when I needed them most. My acquaintance with your column was a turning point with me toward better health and a more joyous spirit."

"W. L. R."

Plenty of Time to Read

"Among the men in service at this naval training station, there are a large number who have considerable time for reading, especially the wounded men who have returned from overseas service. Magazines and any good printed matter would be appreciated."

This call comes from the literature secretary at Great Lakes. I hope to have a generous response to his request.

Two Dates

"Will you please tell me what day of the week the two dates given below fall on: Aug. 1, 1883, and April 29, 1872?"

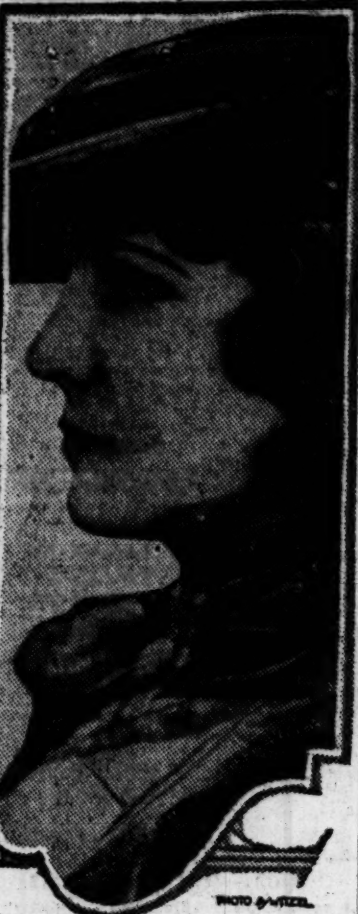
The first date came on Saturday and the second on Tuesday.

Free Shorthand Lessons

"If there is some woman of my living in the vicinity of Fifty-fifth street and Prairie avenue who wishes to study a standard system of shorthand, I shall be glad to teach her. I have not much spare time, but just enough to teach one girl at a time. H. A."

We are grateful for this generous offer. Write a splendid opportunity for some girl.

ORA CAREW
She Was Not Long Ago a "Comedy Queen" in Keystone Triangle Productions, but, Tiring of Too Much Laughter, Has Formed a Company of Her Own.



Garden Class at Schurz

A class in text book and practical gardening was opened yesterday at Carl Schurz High school with nearly 300 students enrolled. Several acres immediately adjacent to the school will be used. Plans are being arranged for the same schedule at other schools.

Life Service Convention

At Garrett Biblical Institute, in Evanston, members of the life service department of the joint conference of colleges will convene Feb. 5 to 10. Dr. G. Franklin Ream, executive secretary of that department, will preside.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MARIE: THE COMB THAT IS POSSESSION of best qualities for general use has its teeth smooth and wide apart and the tips blunt. The material of which it is made is not so important, so long as the form is correct. Celluloid combs are dangerous, because of their inflammability. I shall be too glad to send you the detailed instructions on how to remedy the damage and oily condition of your hair.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Lutheran Board Plans Hotels to Help Handle Post-War Conditions

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

How to Use Soap.

After giving some recent attention to the subject of some simple and necessary household tasks, not cooking, that used to be given attention in cook books, I have come to the conclusion that it is the washing of dishes, and not the washing of hands, that is the most important of all household tasks.

One hotel will be opened immediately in the loop and one in Waukegan. The committee, of which C. H. Boyer is chairman, proposes to arrange for a hotel having accommodations for 1,000 men, with beds at 25 cents a night.

The meeting at the Hotel La Salle was preparatory to the beginning of a drive for \$500,000 on Feb. 15. Announcement of the hotel plan was made by the Rev. J. A. O. Stub, The Rev. Charles J. Smith of New York, who made one of the principal addresses, warning against the danger of prohibition in this country and the need of helping the people of France in their efforts at rebuilding.

Congregational ministers considered the needs of city mission work. The Rev. Reuben L. Broad, superintendent of the City Mission society, said \$125,411 was spent last year in aiding forty-six churches.

At the Baptist Ministers' union meeting the Rev. J. M. Dean, former pastor of the Second Baptist church, recently returned from army service, defended the work of the Y. M. C. A. He said it was unbecoming for soldiers, who had received so much help from the Y. M. C. A., to criticize, even if there were exceptional cases of weakness.

The Rev. J. J. Ross, the present pastor of the Second Baptist church, spoke on "Russellism." Dr. Ross once figured in a trial in Hamilton, Ont., in which he won a case against "Pastor" Russell.

Presbyterian ministers voted to increase their contributions toward work among the Negroes 25 percent.

Methodist ministers listened to an address by Dr. Harris Franklin Hall of Evanston on "The Democracy of God."

Life Service Convention

At Garrett Biblical Institute, in Evanston, members of the life service department of the joint conference of colleges will convene Feb. 5 to 10. Dr. G. Franklin Ream, executive secretary of that department, will preside.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Tribune Cook Book

BY HANU EDDINGTON.

How to Use Soap.

After giving some recent attention to the subject of some simple and necessary household tasks, not cooking, that used to be given attention in cook books, I have come to the conclusion that it is the washing of dishes, and not the washing of hands, that is the most important of all household tasks.

One hotel will be opened immediately in the loop and one in Waukegan. The committee, of which C. H. Boyer is chairman, proposes to arrange for a hotel having accommodations for 1,000 men, with beds at 25 cents a night.

The meeting at the Hotel La Salle was preparatory to the beginning of a drive for \$500,000 on Feb. 15. Announcement of the hotel plan was made by the Rev. J. A. O. Stub, The Rev. Charles J. Smith of New York, who made one of the principal addresses, warning against the danger of prohibition in this country and the need of helping the people of France in their efforts at rebuilding.

Congregational ministers considered the needs of city mission work. The Rev. Reuben L. Broad, superintendent of the City Mission society, said \$125,411 was spent last year in aiding forty-six churches.

At the Baptist Ministers' union meeting the Rev. J. M. Dean, former pastor of the Second Baptist church, recently returned from army service, defended the work of the Y. M. C. A. He said it was unbecoming for soldiers, who had received so much help from the Y. M. C. A., to criticize, even if there were exceptional cases of weakness.

The Rev. J. J. Ross, the present pastor of the Second Baptist church, spoke on "Russellism." Dr. Ross once figured in a trial in Hamilton, Ont., in which he won a case against "Pastor" Russell.

Presbyterian ministers voted to increase their contributions toward work among the Negroes 25 percent.

Methodist ministers listened to an address by Dr. Harris Franklin Hall of Evanston on "The Democracy of God."

Life Service Convention

At Garrett Biblical Institute, in Evanston, members of the life service department of the joint conference of colleges will convene Feb. 5 to 10. Dr. G. Franklin Ream, executive secretary of that department, will preside.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Bright Sayings of the Children

BY HANU EDDINGTON.

How to Use Soap.

After giving some recent attention to the subject of some simple and necessary household tasks, not cooking, that used to be given attention in cook books, I have come to the conclusion that it is the washing of dishes, and not the washing of hands, that is the most important of all household tasks.

One hotel will be opened immediately in the loop and one in Waukegan. The committee, of which C. H. Boyer is chairman, proposes to arrange for a hotel having accommodations for 1,000 men, with beds at 25 cents a night.

The meeting at the Hotel La Salle was preparatory to the beginning of a drive for \$500,000 on Feb. 15. Announcement of the hotel plan was made by the Rev. J. A. O. Stub, The Rev. Charles J. Smith of New York, who made one of the principal addresses, warning against the danger of prohibition in this country and the need of helping the people of France in their efforts at rebuilding.

Congregational ministers considered the needs of city mission work. The Rev. Reuben L. Broad, superintendent of the City Mission society, said \$125,411 was spent last year in aiding forty-six churches.

At the Baptist Ministers' union meeting the Rev. J. M. Dean, former pastor of the Second Baptist church, recently returned from army service, defended the work of the Y. M. C. A. He said it was unbecoming for soldiers, who had received so much help from the Y. M. C. A., to criticize, even if there were exceptional cases of weakness.

The Rev. J. J. Ross, the present pastor of the Second Baptist church, spoke on "Russellism." Dr. Ross once figured in a trial in Hamilton, Ont., in which he won a case against "Pastor" Russell.

Presbyterian ministers voted to increase their contributions toward work among the Negroes 25 percent.

Methodist ministers listened to an address by Dr. Harris Franklin Hall of Evanston on "The Democracy of God."

Life Service Convention

At Garrett Biblical Institute, in Evanston, members of the life service department of the joint conference of colleges will convene Feb. 5 to 10. Dr. G. Franklin Ream, executive secretary of that department, will preside.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

Beauty Answers

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MRS. J. ILL WARRANT YOU DO NOT get enough fresh air. You can get it by going out for a walk every day. You'll be getting worse than the blues one of these fine days. You'll be getting the "woolies." Now, that's perfectly all of you to make an invalid of yourself, and no one will have any sympathy for you, either.

A Page on Pie

By R. B. Wrigley



I was brought up on a farm. In our locality we raised corn, oats, thistles, mortgages and pies. And the pies my mother fashioned were so good that they made up for any discomfort caused by early rising in zero weather, dressing in cold bedrooms, lack of the latest city styles and lack of money. Those pies were never flat, never soggy, never dry—they were poems, gastronomic symphonies, and because my mother never let me eat more than three pieces at a sitting, I never got enough.

For more than fifteen years after I left home I kept looking high and low for good pie. I tried the staple foundry article in the lunch rooms and I tried the rich concoctions in the lobster palaces where if they did the thing up right they'd serve you a digestive tablet with each piece instead of cheese. But in all those years I never found a pie that even approached the simple, juicy, luscious, soul-delighting pies of my boyhood days—until Thompson opened up his own pie studios.

Thompson's pies were no better than the rest, until he started making them himself. For Thompson used to buy his pies from various pie foundries, not having facilities for making them himself in sufficient quantities to meet the wants of a hundred and fifty thousand people daily. But now he's making them, in his own pure food bake shops, making them with flaky, crumbling crusts, and juicy, fine interiors—making them as they should be made, out of the finest, purest materials that can be secured.

And the pies that I get now at Thompson's restaurants—apple, peach, cherry, mince, lemon cream, blueberry, raisin, pineapple, custard, coconut cream and all the rest—are ALMOST as good as I used to get as a barefoot boy in Mother's old farm kitchen.

If you like pie—and if you don't you ought to be examined by a specialist to see what's the matter with you—step into any one of Thompson's restaurants, try a piece of THOMPSON'S PIE, with a glass of pure country milk, and see if I am not right.

Look for this PURE FOOD SIGN—

Thompson's

(42 Restaurants in Chicago)

Thompson owns and operates 102 Pure Food Restaurants in New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Providence, Baltimore, Norfolk, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Erie, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Terre Haute, St. Louis, Memphis, Chattanooga, Birmingham, New Orleans, Dallas, Houston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Springfield, Bloomington, Danville, Peoria, Quincy, Decatur, Aurora and Chicago.

SECT
GENE
SPORTIN
WA

COUNCIL S
UP ACT
OGDEN

Mayor's Requ
Order to Com
Report in

A week ago the city
te on streets and alle
do anything toward
improvement until
election April 1.
The council decid
would cause needles
served the committee
on the improvement
next Monday.
Mayor Thompson ca
attention to the delay
that the council recon
asking the streets an
tee to consider the im
that the council act
improvement at once.
"This delay is agai
reconstruction work."

"Thousands Out
Ald. John Toman, c
streets and alleys co
est that the mayor w
legal ground in declar
it could reconsider its
the committee to go i
most question.

"I admit this," said
I apologize for this p
munication."

"This improvement
now," Ald. John C. Ke
"There is no use playi
it. There are thousand
work."

"The statement has
made," Ald. A. A. M
"that to start this im
would give the admini
to put some real est
work."

Improvement is
"Acting like this is
nominate Thompson,"
Byrne said. "This ma
call him their friend,
the Washington author
thing along reconstruc
here we hold up an imp

"It is unfortunate th
into this," Ald. John P
improvement is needed
been started years ago.

Ald. Edward F. Culler
the streets and alleys co
on an ordinance providi
provement next Monday
tee will meet tomorrow
its action in agreeing
improvement for the tim

Extra Day for Pol
The council spent con
arguing over an ordinan
days "off" to all member
department, other than p
now have this privileg
ordinance was passed
down or more campaign

Ald. John A. Richer
the finance committee, a
cil to defer action on
until after the city has
to Springfield for finan
the corporate fund.

"This may interfere w
Ald. Richert said. "It
r. Instead of more polic
seeking."

"There may be an arg
policies don't need more
them more time off,"
Cormick said.

The ordinance was pa
four aldermen voting a
Captain and May

Ald. H. D. Captain, cl
local transportation com
mayor got into a verbal
tion question.

"I feel that I should
know that the mayor
the committee the spec
about inadequate car sen
he has," Ald. Captain

"So there will be no
this," the mayor replie
that the service is abo
parts of the city."

The galleries cheered
remarks.

During the war gov
were not required to
hours. The council in
would repeal this provi

Investigate Water
Ald. Max Adamowski
that the closing of saloo
a need for additional co

The finance and heal
were instructed to look
Ald. Cullerton, R. H.

Matt Franz, R. R. Jack
Ellison were appointed
mittee to go into an in
the water system.

Ald. Captain introduc
making the finance com
figate the expenditure
the city law departme
part of the \$1,750,000 i

last year by the banks,
raise salaries. The re
that the law departmen
to make restitution if i
illegally spent. It was
for extra legal services
with the loan, but it has
it want for general pur

The Tr

prints exclu
in Chicago

the Fina
Leader

The New Hor

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

* * 17

COUNCIL SPEEDS ACTION ON OGDEN AVENUE

Mayor's Request Obtains Order to Committee to Report in Week.

A week ago the city council committee on streets and alleys decided not to do anything toward the Ogden avenue improvement until after the mayoralty election April 1.

The council decided yesterday this would cause needless delay, and ordered the committee to have a report on the improvement ordinance ready next Monday.

Mayor Thompson called the council's decision to the delay. He suggested that the council reconsider its action in asking the streets and alleys committee to consider the improvement, and that the council act favorably on the improvement at once.

"This delay is against all plans for reconstruction work," the mayor said. "Thousands Out of Work."

Mr. John Toman, chairman of the streets and alleys committee, pointed out that the mayor was wrong on his ground in declaring that the council could reconsider its action in asking the committee to go into the improvement question.

"I admit this," said the mayor, "and I apologize for this part of the communication."

"The improvement should go ahead," said Ald. John C. Kennedy declared. "There is no use playing politics with it. There are thousands of men out of work."

Improvement is needed. "Acting like this is a good way to make the city worse," said Mr. F. J. Ryan. "This makes labor men call him their friend. We are asking the city authorities to do something along reconstruction lines, but they hold up an improvement."

"It is unfortunate that politics creep into this," Ald. John Powers said. "This improvement is needed and should have been started years ago."

Ald. Edward P. Culbertson moved that the streets and alleys committee report on an ordinance providing for the improvement next Monday. The committee will meet tomorrow to reconsider its action in agreeing to postpone the improvement for the time being.

Extra Day for Policemen. The council spent considerable time yesterday on an ordinance giving two days off to all members of the police department, other than patrolmen, who have this privilege. Before the ordinance was passed there were a dozen or more campaign speeches.

Ald. John A. Richter, chairman of the finance committee, asked the council to defer action on the ordinance until the city has made its appeal to Springfield for financial relief for the corporate fund.

"This may interfere with our plans," Ald. Richter said. "It may cause a few more of more policemen, as we are asking."

"There may be an argument that the police don't need more pay if we give them more time off," Ald. A. A. McCormick said.

The ordinance was passed, with only four aldermen voting against it.

Captain and Mayor Tilt. Ald. H. D. Captain, chairman of the law transportation committee, and the mayor got into a verbal tilt on the traffic question.

"I feel that I should let the public know that the mayor has not given the committee the specific complaints about inadequate car service as he says," Ald. Captain said.

"There will be no mistake about this," the mayor replied. "I will say that the service is abominable in all parts of the city."

The galleries cheered at the mayor's remarks.

During the war government boats were not required to observe bridge laws. The council indicated that it would repeal this provision.

Investigate Water System. Ald. Max Adamowski pointed out that the closing of saloons would bring a need for additional comfort stations. The finance and health committees were instructed to look into this.

Ald. Culbertson, R. H. McCormick, Mr. Frank, R. E. Jackson, and W. F. Johnson were appointed a special committee to go into an investigation of the water system.

Ald. Captain introduced a resolution asking the finance committee to investigate the expenditure of \$50,000 by the city law department. This was part of the \$1,750,000 loaned the city last year by the banks, with which the law department was compelled to make restitution if the money was not spent. It was supposed to be for extra legal services in connection with the loan, but it has been said that it went for general purposes.

The Tribune prints exclusively in Chicago daily the Financial Leader of The New York Times.

MUSIC AND ROYALTY

Opera Singer Divorces Husband; Another Wife Casts Off Man Who Boasted of His Princess Affinity.



Mrs. Elsie Harby

WIFE CASTS OFF THIS SOULMATE OF A PRINCESS

Salesman's Story of Royal Russian Is Cause of Divorce.

A tinge of Russian intrigue stole into Judge David M. Brothers' circuit court yesterday and put a brilliant hue to the usual drab Monday docket.

Elsie D. Harby, 6837 Stony Island avenue, mounted the ruined romance testimonial booth and whispered into the jurist that Charles L. Harby, a knight of the wandering tradesmen's highway, has been faithful.

"More than that, he was cruel," she sighed.

"Ah, yes. You say so." The judge was dubious.

"My sister will tell you," said Mrs. Harby.

Sister Tells of Princess. And the sister, Mrs. Olga Marie O'Connor, took the stand.

"That man told me he had lived as a princess in New York," Mrs. O'Connor swore. "He said her name was Princess Marie Troubetzky, and that they lived at the Holland hotel, on Broadway, in New York City."

Mrs. Harby said her husband was in the Russian secret service.

"Some time ago I found a letter to my husband from an army captain in France," she said. He wrote: "I certainly envy you the love and affection the princess has for you. You certainly are some ladies' man."

"Decree," said the judge.

The Tribune's New York bureau discovered Harby and Lieut. C. M. Burton of Texas occupied a room at the Holland house on Jan. 17, 1918, but no woman named Troubetzky was registered there about that time.

Singer Divorces Husband. Mrs. Luella Chilson-Ohrman, 437 Belmont avenue, known in grand opera as Mme. Chilson-Ohrman, won a divorce from Elmer L. Ohrman, at one time a mortgage broker.

"He just walked out of my house and never returned," Mrs. Ohrman told Judge Charles M. Foell. She also related hardships of non-support, but asked no alimony. She said she did not think Ohrman had any money, though he was head of the Ohrman Mortgage company and formerly made at least \$100,000 a year.

"I married Mr. Ohrman eleven years ago," the singer said, "and it seemed that everything in the world was wonderful. I was soon disillusioned."

POET PECK WINS HIS BANK BOOK IN FAMILY FIGHT

Robert Bowman Peck, poet, financier, and man in trouble, took the first sector yesterday in his fight for right to control his own property. Judge J. J. Connelley, and other judges in the appellate court, dissolved an injunction obtained by Mrs. Peck and Dr. David B. Peck, his brother, restraining him from drawing against his account at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

"One day last December I was taken from the Palmer house to the Passavant hospital on a stretcher, delirious from pneumonia. When I got back to my room, \$300 shares of stock in the Bowman Dairy company and other securities worth \$300,000 were gone," Peck said last night.

Since then Peck has been involved in four court actions to get his property back and his wife has sued him for separate maintenance and has been awarded \$350 a month. Dr. David B. Peck, his brother, of Evanston, said last night:

"He was sick and some one had to look after his property."

MOODY INSTITUTE DEAN ATTACKS U. OF C. AS HERETIC

Dr. J. M. Gray Warns 1,300 Delegates at Meeting.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

A direct attack on the University of Chicago and Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school, featured the opening of the conference on "World Religion and Vital Christianity" at the Moody Bible institute auditorium last evening.

The speaker was Dr. J. M. Gray, dean of the Moody Bible institute, who in giving welcome to the 300 delegates from outside Chicago and more than 1,000 others from Chicago, declared "the University of Chicago stands today for all that is opposed to the things we understand constitute the gospel of Christ."

"The dean of the divinity school of the university [Shailer Mathews] is reported as having said, 'Orthodoxy was the Waterloo in the world war,'" said Dr. Gray. "He gave as a reason that the Kaiser was orthodox."

Quotes from Book. This statement was greeted with an outburst of laughter by the audience. Dr. Gray then quoted from a book which, he said, was issued by the University of Chicago press and edited by Prof. Gerald Birney Smith, professor of Christian theology, entitled "A Guide to the Study of the Christian Religion." Here are some of the quotations Dr. Gray read:

"In the light of the new historical criticism, the Bible is a natural and not a supernatural book. A religion for the twentieth century must be made by twentieth century people. It was the Bible writers who adopted the myth of the God-Man. Our belief in the Godhead of Christ is a myth. There is no such appreciation of Christ as a man, and least emphasis on his virgin birth and his supernatural nature. The statement in the scriptures that 'with-out the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin,' is both foolish and futile."

See Parity to Theology. Dr. Gray then quoted with approval this statement from Dr. A. H. Strong of the Baptist Theological seminary, Rochester, N. Y.: "Unbelief in theological seminary teaching like a blinding mist is slowly settling down on the churches. We are ceasing to be evangelistic, and we will in due time cease to exist."

The apostasy predicted in the scripture is settling down upon us at an awful rate," added Dr. Gray. "German militarism is dead, but the theology which the University of Chicago teaches, still lives. We must make an alliance, offensive and defensive, against these enemies of the gospel."

RECOVER STOLEN JEWELRY FROM 'HOUSE OF CRIME'

Detectives Burke and Duffy last night recovered several watches and pieces of jewelry in the home of Veronica Stuenkel, 7825 Lowe avenue, Chicago, following a confession by the "mistress of the house of crime," who offered to take the detectives to her home and reveal the cache.

The following articles were found: Stolen watch, diamond set in back, monogram G. C. M.

Solid gold hunting case watch, monogram N. J. O. Identified at detective bureau by N. J. Olson, 6324 Morgan street, as his property, of which he was robbed on Jan. 30 at Fifty-ninth and Sangamon streets.

Thief's watch, diamond set in back, monogram G. G. Identified by Carl Gustafson as his property, of which he was robbed on Jan. 28. Keepsake of dead daughter.

Other articles, including a gold ring belonging to Joseph Henniff, 6224 West Forty-fourth street, were found to have been pawned at Sandbach's, Sixty-second and Halsted streets.

WILLS \$25,000 TO WOMAN MANAGER

"For diligent and unselfish attention to my personal welfare."

With those words the will of Albert Dallenmand, who died on Jan. 1, 1919, bequeaths \$25,000 to Mrs. Geneva A. Lyon.

The will, made last July, was filed in the Probate court yesterday by Attorney Harry Goodman. Dallenmand was president of Albert Dallenmand & Co., a distillery concern, with offices at 110 South Dearborn street. Mrs. Lyon has been interested in the concern for last thirteen years. She resides at 4310 Sheridan road.

"I have been general manager of the company for over thirteen years," Mrs. Lyon said when questioned regarding the gift of her former employer. "I have controlled the business, managed the stock, and it made fair profits. Mr. Dallenmand was not active during the last few years of his life."

The remainder of the \$100,000 estate is distributed among ten nieces. The largest individual share is left in trust for Mrs. Emma Friedman Rosenthal. At her death that principal is to go to the Michael Reese hospital in memory of the testator's wife.

REGISTER TODAY!

Registration books will be open in every election polling place of Chicago today. Polls open at 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. If you are not already correctly registered you must register in order to vote on April 1. Women may vote for all city candidates this time, from mayor down.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



COP TOO SMART FOR EVANSTON'S SLICK BURGLAR

Refuses to Be Im- pressed by College Professor Aims.

He looked, and acted, and talked like a college professor. His clothing and makeup added to the deception. He was just the man to get away with burglary in Evanston—and he did.

Charles Tufford, alias Clarence Tedford, alias Charles Raymond, alias Charles Rayburn, twice paroled from Joliet out of three times there, often in the house of correction, was arrested yesterday. Detective Sergeant Arthur Johnson got him.

The gentlemanly burglar was seen to step from the porch of a house. The family that own it was absent. Detective Johnson decided he'd investigate.

"Do you know if this house next door is for rent?" the burglar was asking the neighbor when he got there. "I don't want to pay more than \$50 a month. Do you know anything for that in this neighborhood? I rather like it around here."

Gives Sleuth Letter. "Who are you?" asked Detective Sergeant Johnson.

"My" asked the polished burglar. Then he reached into his pocket and drew out a letter. The address on the envelope was "James R. Perry, 2240 Estes avenue, Rogers Park, Chicago."

"That's my name," said the burglar. But Johnson wasn't satisfied. Ever since July 30, when a peculiar series of burglaries started in Evanston, he has been looking for an unusually slick burglar. At the station he telephoned Mr. Perry's house. Yes, it had been robbed recently. The burglar must have stolen the letter.

Linen Betrays Him. Then they went through the burglar's clothes. On a piece of linen was marked "A. L. Jones." Mr. Jones is an ensign in the navy. His home was robbed recently. Then they went back and investigated at the house. The door had been "jimmied" and was slightly ajar.

"I'm afraid I'd have apologized to him and let him go after he sprung that letter," said Chief of Police Loeget of Evanston last night as he complimented Detective Sergeant Johnson on his catch.

Some of Victims. Some of the Evanston and Rogers Park homes the burglar is accused of robbing are these:

F. M. Fargo, 747 Hinman avenue; C. B. Grunert, 228 Reta place; J. W. Patrick, 723 Hinman avenue; T. Sammons, 1029 Aubury avenue; M. J. Stoville, 923 Hinman avenue; W. L. Boettcher, 2119 Ridge avenue; C. H. Cowper, 740 Forest avenue; R. B. Sanborn, 1511 Wesley avenue; L. D. Tabor, 1123 Madison street; W. E. Dubois, 1295 Monroe street; M. M. Fisher, 1311 Judson avenue; and O. N. Boyd, 715 Monticello street.

The burglar has specialized in high class wearing apparel and jewelry, the police say, bringing it to Chicago, where he pawned it.

Shot and Seriously Hurt After a Row in a Saloon

Harry Anderson of 1230 Washington boulevard was shot, and seriously wounded last night in a saloon at 24 South Halsted street. The shooting followed a row with William Hayes, for whom the police are hunting.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

The issue of Aug. 18, 1918, in an account from Washington of the departure of American troops from Europe, said that only three of the seventeen national guard divisions were then in the United States, and named as one of them the Thirty-third (or Illinois), which was described as then in Camp Wheeler, Ga.

First Sergeant Carl Erickson, Battery B, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth field artillery, wrote to Tux Tauxes from France on Dec. 30 a letter which reached Chicago Jan. 30. The letter was countersigned by Second Lieutenant F. J. Jones, and bore the signature of twelve of Sergt. Erickson's comrades in indorsement of his protest that the division arrived in France on June 7; that the dough-burners thereof went over the top near Montdidier on July 4; that the artillery brigade of the division, which reached France on June 11, took part in the fighting at St. Mihiel on Sept. 12; that on Aug. 18, the date of publication, the division was in the final stage of training at Camp du Valdun; and that the division was never in Camp Wheeler.

Following a sensational revelation of conduct in the room of H. Percy Ward, a lecturer in the Hotel La Strain, 3535 Ellis avenue, Ward and Miss Kathryn Enright, an office manager, were arrested last Saturday.

The couple were charged with disorderly conduct. They failed to appear and the hearing was postponed until Thursday. It is reported that several charges will be made at that time.

Tells of Queer "Goings-On." The arrests were made after the occupant of the room next to Ward's told of queer goings-on in the lecturer's quarters. This man, who requested that his name be withheld, told the police a story in substance as follows:

"I heard a man groaning. Then there was another noise, a swishing that ended in a snap. Then would come the groan again."

"A locked door connects my room with the one adjoining. I peeped through a crack."

"Against the far wall a man was standing. His hands were tied together at his breast and his ankles were bound with rope. His back was covered with welts. It was he who had been groaning."

"Then a woman appeared. A step brought her into my line of vision, and as she took it she raised a whip and slashed the man across the shoulders."

"With All My Heart and Soul." Miss Enright, at her home in the Groveland Park hotel, 3221 Cottage Grove avenue, last night said she loves Ward "with all her heart and soul."

She gives her age as 39 and says she came to America from Ireland eleven years ago in search of him.

"Mr. Ward is an idealist," she said. "So, in my way, am I. In his circumstances I felt it would be foolish for him to marry. He occupies a semi-public position, and if I became his wife I could not well have continued working. His income, moreover, was scarcely sufficient to support both of us, especially since he makes a weekly allowance to his former wife."

"So I refused to become Mrs. Ward for his sake."

"Mr. Ward has been here with me this evening. He urged me to go to Crown Point with him tomorrow. That I shall not do."

THIEVES RETAKE LOOT WITH 'PAY FOR TROUBLE'

A gang of burglars working with more daring and greater regularity than the "15,000-burglar" gang, which caused a police upheaval, is now busy in Chicago. For a month they have averaged more than \$1,000 a day in loot.

After they had entered the store of Louis Lipman, 1131 Milwaukee avenue, a fortnight ago the police recovered \$3,000 worth of the goods and restored them to Lipman. By way of their little joke the burglars went back early yesterday morning and restole the recovered goods.

To increase their merry jest they took enough more to pay them for their trouble about \$15,000 worth all told. Mr. Lipman had recently installed an intricate set of burglar alarms on doors and windows and had bought new steel bars for the windows.

Undaunted, the burglars climbed to the roof, cut a hole about three feet square, and let themselves down.

PERCY WARD AND GIRL ARRESTED IN QUEER MIXUP

Lecturer to Face Court After Scene in Hotel Room.

The Morris court yesterday unfolded a strange story.

Following a sensational revelation of conduct in the room of H. Percy Ward, a lecturer in the Hotel La Strain, 3535 Ellis avenue, Ward and Miss Kathryn Enright, an office manager, were arrested last Saturday.

The couple were charged with disorderly conduct. They failed to appear and the hearing was postponed until Thursday. It is reported that several charges will be made at that time.

Tells of Queer "Goings-On." The arrests were made after the occupant of the room next to Ward's told of queer goings-on in the lecturer's quarters. This man, who requested that his name be withheld, told the police a story in substance as follows:

"I heard a man groaning. Then there was another noise, a swishing that ended in a snap. Then would come the groan again."

"A locked door connects my room with the one adjoining. I peeped through a crack."

"Against the far wall a man was standing. His hands were tied together at his breast and his ankles were bound with rope. His back was covered with welts. It was he who had been groaning."

"Then a woman appeared. A step brought her into my line of vision, and as she took it she raised a whip and slashed the man across the shoulders."

"With All My Heart and Soul." Miss Enright, at her home in the Groveland Park hotel, 3221 Cottage Grove avenue, last night said she loves Ward "with all her heart and soul."

She gives her age as 39 and says she came to America from Ireland eleven years ago in search of him.

"Mr. Ward is an idealist," she said. "So, in my way, am I. In his circumstances I felt it would be foolish for him to marry. He occupies a semi-public position, and if I became his wife I could not well have continued working. His income, moreover, was scarcely sufficient to support both of us, especially since he makes a weekly allowance to his former wife."

"So I refused to become Mrs. Ward for his sake."

"Mr. Ward has been here with me this evening. He urged me to go to Crown Point with him tomorrow. That I shall not do."

THIEVES RETAKE LOOT WITH 'PAY FOR TROUBLE'

A gang of burglars working with more daring and greater regularity than the "15,000-burglar" gang, which caused a police upheaval, is now busy in Chicago. For a month they have averaged more than \$1,000 a day in loot.

After they had entered the store of Louis Lipman, 1131 Milwaukee avenue, a fortnight ago the police recovered \$3,000 worth of the goods and restored them to Lipman. By way of their little joke the burglars went back early yesterday morning and restole the recovered goods.

To increase their merry jest they took enough more to pay them for their trouble about \$15,000 worth all told. Mr. Lipman had recently installed an intricate set of burglar alarms on doors and windows and had bought new steel bars for the windows.

Undaunted, the burglars climbed to the roof, cut a hole about three feet square, and let themselves down.

BLOOD SOAKED COAT IN LOCKED ROOM IS SCHUETZ DEATH CLEW

NEW developments in the murder of Patrolman "Honest John" Schuetz, 1331 Hollywood avenue, have only added to the mystery surrounding a case that promises to go down in Chicago as one of the city's unsolved crimes. In a storeroom in the locked basement of the building members of the family have found a bloodsoaked overcoat.

In one pocket was an old pair of spectacles, crudely wrapped in a home-made cardboard case tied with string. In a pocket was also a razor, tied between a couple of pieces of cardboard. Also was found a handkerchief marked with the letter "T."

After the murder the door of this basement was found locked, the family and the police say. There were only two keys to it. One was in the dead man's pocket and the other was hanging on a nail in the house. How did the bloodsoaked clothes get into the basement?

One theory is that the man may have opened the door with skeleton keys and, when cornered, shot Schuetz. It is now thought that the man who did the killing was not the man seen running away but another, perhaps his "lookout."

They believe that the murderer may have been locked in the basement all the time that they were searching the neighborhood for the man who ran. Neighbors said that they saw a man run west—hatless, Mrs. Schuetz, the widow, said that she saw a man run east immediately after the shooting.

If the men ran away then, there was a third one who locked himself in his bloodsoaked clothes? These things are only adding to the mystery that Lieut. Frank Matchett of the Summerdale station is trying to solve.

Charles Tufford, north shore burglar who is charged with robbing fourteen homes in Rogers Park and Evanston yesterday was shown to witnesses who saw a man running away from the Schuetz home immediately after the murder. None could identify him.

"Mr. Ward is an idealist," she said. "So, in my way, am I. In his circumstances I felt it would be foolish for him to marry. He occupies a semi-public position, and if I became his wife I could not well have continued working. His income, moreover, was scarcely sufficient to support both of us, especially since he makes a weekly allowance to his former wife."

"So I refused to become Mrs. Ward for his sake."

"Mr. Ward has been here with me this evening. He urged me to go to Crown Point with him tomorrow. That I shall not do."

\$15 REWARD GETS REMUS INTO ROW WITH A PLUMBER

George Remus, Chicago attorney, was arraigned before Justice Boyer in Evanston yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by Herbert Youngs, 431 Sherman avenue, Evanston, a plumber. Attorney Remus lives in Wilmette.

He asked for a continuance and was released on \$200 bond, the case being reset for next Saturday. Youngs charges that Remus attacked him in the home of Mrs. Gene Holmes, 203 Ridge avenue, Evanston. According to Mrs. Holmes, her daughter, Ruth, lost a watch some time ago.

Mrs. Holmes, a widow, advertised that she would pay \$5 for its return. Immediately, she says, a man, who would not give his name, offered by phone to return it for \$15. Mrs. Holmes explained:

"Last Saturday evening I told him he could come to my house. I notified Mr. and Mrs. Carl Detcher, who live above me, that the man was coming. Mr. Remus was visiting them at the time. When the man came he gave me the watch and announced that he was going to stay until I gave him the \$15."

"I sent my daughter to tell Mr. Detcher and Mr. Remus that he would not go. This Mr. Remus was questioning the man. Youngs attempted to strike him. Then Mr. Remus threw him out."

Youngs' story is that Mrs. Holmes took the watch from him and then refused to pay him the reward. He says he "regained possession" of the watch and that then the woman told him to "talk it over with my lawyer" and things started rapidly.

TRACE PICTURE OF MURDER BY BULLETS' COURSE

Police Decide Peterson Saw Slayer Waiting and Opened Duel.

Tracing with mathematical precision the course of six spent bullets sprayed about the murder spot, the police built up a picture yesterday of the mysterious duel in which John H. Peterson, wealthy liquor dealer, met his death Sunday morning at Seventy-fourth street and St. Lawrence avenue.

The picture drawn by the bullets that crashed through wood, splattered against brick and cement and the one which found its way to Peterson's heart was this:

Peterson's assailant was waiting in the doorway. Peterson saw him. He began shooting. He fired six shots as the man ran into the street. The murderer returned one shot, perhaps two. The shot fired from the street killed Peterson. Then the slayer fled.

Having built up this picture the police decided there could be but two motives—robbery or revenge. And to color the picture and establish the motive a new witness came forward yesterday. When the firing ceased he heard the wounded man scream:

"You — you got me!"

This, the police decided, seemed to indicate that the assailant was known to the saloonkeeper—that the motive was revenge.

Tracing the Bullets. When the duel started, Peterson was walking west toward his home, a block distant. This has been established by a witness, his bartender, who left him a block back. Tracing the bullets until his death, the bullets tell what happened.

Five of the bullets traced were of .33 caliber. One was in the door. Another was in the doorjamb, a foot west. The third glanced off the brick building, three feet further west. The fourth hit the sidewalk, directly west. The fifth was found a block west, almost opposite Peterson's home, where his widow was waiting for him when he died.

Slayer Ran Into Street. This shows, according to the police, that when Peterson emptied his revolver, he fired at a man who was standing in the doorway, but who ran out into the street, followed by the leader stream. Peterson's revolver was of .32 caliber.

The bullet which took his life was of .33 caliber. As Peterson's bullet was fired west and the one which killed him came from the right side, his assailant must have been in the street.

Lieut. Patrick McCausley said last night that he believed that the murderer did not fire more than twice, once simultaneously with Peterson's first shot and the death-dealing bullet, after the saloonkeeper had emptied his revolver. Another fact he accepted was certain because of the location of the bullet in Peterson's body was that his assailant discharged the fatal shot from the street and while in plain sight.

"Man in Buggy" Gives Up. It was the silent testimony of the bullets that caused the police to believe Christian Nielsen, the last night in the

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO BUILD PUBLIC GOLF COURSES

PRESERVE BOARD SEES REAL GOOD IN EARLY START

Favors Plan Outlined by Forester Kennicott for Sport This Year.

BY JOE DAVIS.

With thousands of acres available for golf courses and a great opportunity offered to provide employment for soldier and sailor citizens returning to their homes and civil life, the board of forest preserve commissioners yesterday adopted a resolution favoring the plans for construction of courses and other improvements recommended by Chief Forester Ransom M. Kennicott.

In its advocacy of more public golf courses this Tribune has found the idea prevalent that the installation of courses on the forest preserves means the marring of the natural beauty of these breathing spots.

Finds Plenty of Clear Land.
Mr. Kennicott, who has made a number of surveys of the different preserves, finds that there is sufficient clear land for the courses and in his recommendation for their construction specifies that the courses shall not interfere with the trees and shrubbery as now established nor with the recreation of those using the preserves for purposes other than golf.

Play Possible This Summer.
Many preserves contain a number of spaces on which it will be possible to install courses at a minimum expense. With plenty of labor available it would be possible to play on them this summer. The board is not looking for championship courses, although there is no doubt several of the preserves possess great possibilities in that line.

Among the other recommendations made by Mr. Kennicott are the building of roads, trails and walks, the erection of shelter houses and parking places, the development of lakes and ponds and the encouragement of camping.

THREE IN TIE AT PINEHURST

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The first half of the thirty-six hole qualifying round in the annual St. Valentine's golf tournament was played today, half of the field playing No. 2 courses and half No. 3. Tomorrow the order will be reversed.

H. O. Fowkes, Oakland veteran, and Edward Sillis, North Hills Country club, each made 73 at the No. 2. J. N. Stearns III, Naasau, with 73, was the only player to better on the No. 3 course. Leading scores:
No. 3 course—H. O. Fowkes, Oakland, 41-73-78; Edward Sillis, North Hills, 40-38-78; R. H. Gavalier, Oak Brook, 40-38-78.
No. 2 course—J. N. Stearns III, Naasau, 40-38-78; Edward Sillis, North Hills, 40-38-78; R. H. Gavalier, Oak Brook, 40-38-78.

JOE LYNCH WINS BOUT IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Joe Lynch, bantamweight of New York, defeated Tommy Noble, British bantamweight, on points in twenty-five rounds today. The American bantam fought a long battle during the first nine rounds when he seemed to lack all knowledge of distance and fell easy prey to Noble's straight left, which was his best offensive weapon. In the tenth Lynch got over several good punches, including a left hook, and Noble apparently was in trouble at the end of the round. Lynch carried off the honors in every round after that, but gained the twelfth round only by a shade. In the subsequent rounds the referee repeatedly cautioned Noble for hanging on and holding.

"When they weighed in before the fight Lynch was under 130 pounds, the stipulated weight. Noble refused to be weighed and lost the forfeit which he had posted."

ALECK ON WAY HOME, REPORT BY AL ORTH

New York, Feb. 3.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, star pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, now overseas with the American expeditionary force, may return to the United States in time to join his team before the opening of the 1919 baseball season, according to a letter which President John H. Reilly of the National League received today from Al Orth, former National League umpire and now a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France.

Orth wrote that he had met several major league players, including the Cub pitcher, adding: "When Alexander left here I understood he was on his way back home."

Alexander has been reported with the army of occupation.



IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

BY RING W. LARSEN

SUNDAY BREAKFAST.

Le Pere.

Le Pere.

John, the eldest son.

John, the middle-aged son.

Bill, the son-of-a-gun.

Jim—Why don't they have no school on Sunday?

Le Pere—Any school.

John—Any school?

Bill—They have school at my school.

John—They wouldn't let you go to school, would they?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Oh, boys don't go to school in taxicabs.

Bill—They do in my school, Mr. Jimmie.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

John—Any school?

Bill—No, they wouldn't.

JACK DEMPSEY DENIES FULTON'S CHARGES OF 'DOUBLE CROSS' BOUT

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 3.—Jack Dempsey, potential opponent of Jess Willard in a proposed contest for the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship, today returned to this city and issued a denial to charges made in San Francisco Saturday by Fred Fulton that a fight between Dempsey and Fulton at Harrison Park, N. J., July 27 last, had been prearranged and that Dempsey had been promised a share of the prize money.

Dempsey returned at noon and immediately visited local sports writers and entered his denial to the Fulton charges.

"There was no such agreement," he said. "There was no chance for such an agreement. Fulton and I had an argument before we left the dressing room and we nearly came to blows then."

"I think Fulton is a poor sport and the next time I see him I'll knock him out again," Dempsey declared.

"Right Cross," Kearns Says.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 3.—[Special.] Editor of THE TRIBUNE.—There is not a word of truth in what big yellow hound, Fulton, says about Mike Collins fixing a fake fight with Dempsey.

This statement made by Fulton was cooked up by a clique of would-be managers so as to gain some cheap publicity for the big gutter and boost his depreciated stock in the west.

Dempsey's consistent record of quick knockouts is proof that he fights on his merits, while Fulton's record is full of queer affairs. It is true that Fulton was "crossed," but it was a right cross to the jaw.

If Fulton is the faker he claims himself to be he should be barred from the ring.

JACK KEARNS.

Manager of Jack Dempsey.

RICKARD WOULD LIKE N. Y. FOR GO

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Provided the legislature passes a law to permit boxing in New York at the present session, Big Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey may fight right here near Broadway.

Tex Rickard arrived tonight from Texas. "Sure, there is going to be a battle," Tex said directly after his arrival. "I don't know where, but of course New York would suit me as well if not better than any other battle-ground. I have had many invitations but some cities are not in a position at present to guarantee that the fight could be pulled off."

"There is a movement to legalize fifteen round bouts, and it is expected that it will pass. They are wild over the prospect of having Willard and some good man meet at Fort Worth."

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

John—If you run over ladies you get arrested.

Bill—It runs over policemen, too.

John—Say, the people upstairs must be Jim if they live above us.

Le Pere—Yes, and I guess they think we're—

Le Pere—Sh!

Tribune Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" Right representatives are:

At Philadelphia—Joe Burman beat K. O. Joe O'Brien [10]. At Shaker beat Joe Lee [10].

At Jersey City—Johnny Howard beat Jeff Smith [10].

At Syracuse—Law Tunder beat Ralph Brady [10].

At Pittsburgh—Harry Greb stopped Len Rowlands [3]. Rowlands claimed he was his low.

At London, O.—Jack Britton beat Al Dely [10].

At Buffalo—Pal Moore beat Dick Lombard [10].

At Hot Springs, Ark.—Jack Douglas beat "One Punch" Hogan [10].

At Boston—Joe Walling stopped Johnny Harvey [10].

Pugilistic Pointers.

Frankie Jannetti, the local bantam, boxes tomorrow night at Jackson, Mich. His opponent will be Benny Vogel, another Chicago boy, and they are billed to travel six rounds.

Richie Mitchell, Milwaukee light-weight, was matched yesterday with Johnny Shauer, St. Paul 135 pounder, for a ten round match at the Milwaukee Auditorium on Feb. 14.

Sailor Freedman is one scrapper not likely to be found in a gymnasium. The reason is that he has a regular job. He's working for a taxicab company. He manages to get in shape while still holding his job and is training at present for a bout with Barney Adair, the eastern lightweight, at Detroit on Feb. 7.

BENZ SIGNS FOR 1919; CUBS NOT IN A HURRY

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Joe Benz, veteran spitball finger of the White Sox, is one ball player who doesn't believe in quitting the game to stick to his job of essential work. At least it looks that way, for Joe signed his name to a contract yesterday and is eager for the old training trip to the farm.

Benz, too, is one of the fellows who has held a real job ever since baseball was shut down last September. He's one of the stars in overall, being engaged in the steel mills of South Chicago and drawing down one of those nice fat pay envelopes handed out to expert workmen in that industry.

Cubs Slow to Sign.

Signing players of the champion Cubs seems to be a more leisurely task than President and Manager Mitchell figured. He sent the documents more than a week ago and so far hasn't signed a man. Of course, some of the players have to travel a distance and some of the players, he feels sure, are all right, but figure there is no hurry about signing.

In the meantime, Vice President Veeck and Secretary Seay are attempting to book exhibition games for the training tour to California and find invariably that prospective dates hinge on the assurance that Alexander will be with the team.

President Mitchell announced that June 6 will be "Hank Gowdy day" on the north side. Alexander, if he returns, will oppose Boston on that date.

Want to See Aleck Hurt.

Veeck and Secretary Seay are attempting to book exhibition games for the training tour to California and find invariably that prospective dates hinge on the assurance that Alexander will be with the team.

President Mitchell announced that June 6 will be "Hank Gowdy day" on the north side. Alexander, if he returns, will oppose Boston on that date.

Jack Barry Signs to Play with Red Sox This Season

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 3.—Jack Barry, former manager of the Boston Red Sox, put an end to the question of his return to baseball by signing a contract to play this season. Barry recently was discharged from the navy in which he served during the war as a chief yeoman.

It's Ensign Bob Kohler; In City on a Furlough

The gobs salute him now in the manner of discipline—Ensign Robert Kohler, U. S. N., Big Bob, the Jugernaut fullback of Northwestern and the Naval Reserve eleven of the Municipal plier, arrived in the city on furlough yesterday, a newly made gold braid from Pelham bay. Kohler has it doped that he will be out by September, in time to register at the Northwestern for his senior year.

SPORTING NEWS NOTES.

"Joe Stuchek" who is entered in the colored elimination mat tournament that starts Thursday night at the Pettin theater, was most tonight Joe Kowalski, 225 pounder, at the Crown theater.

Illinois A. C. will play the Polish-American A. A. on the Tricolor club basketball floor tonight. The curtain raiser will be a lightweight game between Lake View Reds and Alamo A. A.

The Chicago Hebrew students' 135 pound basketball tournament, held last year, was a U. S. sanction will be run off on Feb. 8, 9 and 10 at C. H. I. First and second teams will win medals. The entries were: Weinstock at C. H. I.

State A. B. will play the handball championship of the South Side Tennis club, defeating 25 Hens, 21 and 17-11. The doubles will be defeated this afternoon.

SETTLEMENT HOUSE VIVES FLY.

The Bohemian Settlement house defeated Northwestern settlement, 16 to 6, at the former's gymnasium. Hens made four baskets.

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

Moran, 11; Curtis, 6; Harding, 10; De Haven, 4; McKinley, 10; Newport, 2.

LAKES FIVE BEATS ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—The Twelfth regiment basketball five of the Great Lakes Naval Training camp, defeated St. Louis, 30 to 10, at the latter's gymnasium. Hens made four baskets.

WELLES AND HAMLIN WIN IN NORTH PARKS TOURNAMENT

In the opening game of the 125 pound class in the north parks tournament at Welles park, the home knight defeated Lake Shore, 18 to 7. Hamlin won from Steward, 21 to 14.

Teams from Seward, Hamlin, Stanton, Welles, and Lake Shore are entered. The girls' tournament will open tonight at Welles park.

Lundgren Defeats Logus in City Billiard League

E. Lundgren of Menk & Reading's (42) defeated Peter Rogers (48), 43 to 43, in their Chicago Billiard league match at Benninger's Randolph street room. Tonight Capron and Morin will play at Benninger's Madison street room, and Conklin and Burton at Leffingwell's.

LAKES FIVE BEATS ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—The Twelfth regiment basketball five of the Great Lakes Naval Training camp, defeated St. Louis, 30 to 10, at the latter's gymnasium. Hens made four baskets.

WELLES AND HAMLIN WIN IN NORTH PARKS TOURNAMENT

In the opening game of the 125 pound class in the north parks tournament at Welles park, the home knight defeated Lake Shore, 18 to 7. Hamlin won from Steward, 21 to 14.

Teams from Seward, Hamlin, Stanton, Welles, and Lake Shore are entered. The girls' tournament will open tonight at Welles park.

Lundgren Defeats Logus in City Billiard League

E. Lundgren of Menk & Reading's (42) defeated Peter Rogers

RSESWIFT & CO.

IN TENNIS

SWIFT & CO.

LOAN DETAILS

NOT WORKED OUT

NUMBER 84

Terms to Be Reached Today on President's Arrival.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The "premature" publication of the fact that Swift & Co. are about to float a \$25,000,000 note issue disclosed an interesting piece of financial checkers. Swift & Co. have an enormous floating debt and while current assets make favorable comparison to liabilities there is an obvious need of more working capital. The banks and their deposits, loans not as large as would be preferred, and the 6 per cent note rate.

Swift & Co. pretend that they are not interested in borrowing and the bank smile in giving the impression that there is no giving to make the loan.

No Contract Signed.

The facts appear to be that the banks offer to pay 7 1/2% for the notes, intending to double the amount. This would make the money cost the Swifts nearly 15 per cent on a three year note. The latter want for the notes after asking for 10 per cent, but the banks are not willing to pay more than 7 1/2%.

One of the factors in the depression of automobile securities of late has been the fear that the government will issue thousands of machines accumulated by the war department. This department made official "large numbers" of automobiles by the sale of surplus cars and the street was filled with the wreckage of the war.

Another reduction in the rate on British treasury bills has been made by J. P. Morgan & Co. This week's offering of ninety day bills was sold on a 3 per cent basis, the lowest rate since these offerings began. When the British government first offered these notes in the New York market in 1917 the rate was 5 1/2 per cent. Subsequently as money tightened the rate was advanced first to 5 1/2 per cent, then to 6 per cent, and later to 6 1/2 per cent. During 1918, up to Dec. 28, the rate was maintained at the 6 per cent level. On that date it was reduced to 5 1/2 per cent and it remained at that level.

A nation-wide campaign to improve the service will be begun Feb. 10 by the American Railway Express company through the 125,000 men and women employed in the express business. The purpose is to interest the people in a plan to raise the standards of packing, shipping, wrapping, and marking of express shipments with a view to minimizing the waste of time, effort, and money that result from packages being lost or damaged.

All but \$61,332,000 of the original \$100,000,000 revolving fund of the railroad administration has now been used. Director General Hines reported in his financial statement for January, in that month \$69,599,000 was advanced to railroads or paid for new cars and locomotives. The director general received \$13,999,000 from railroads and \$10,277,000 from express companies during the month. Total net advances made to railroads and for equipment amount to \$73,000,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 from railroads and \$7,555,000 from express companies.

Brooklyn Edison Bonds Sold.

Brooklyn Edison company has sold to bankers \$5,000,000 general mortgage 5 per cent bonds. Proceeds will be used by the company to reimburse the treasury for advances for improvements.

A. E. Leach & Co., Incorporated, are sending a representative to Paris by the next steamer to lay before Secretary of State Robert Lansing a petition urging Mr. Lansing to impress upon the peace conference the necessity of protecting and vindicating the rights of American holders of the 1914-1918 bonds of the Russian Imperial government 5 1/2 per cent internal war loan.

Week's Business Failures Continue to Show Decrease

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 165 against 135 the preceding week, and 244 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 9 the preceding week, and 11 last year. Of failures in the United States 60 were in the east, 52 south, 23 west, and 29 in the Pacific states, and 77 reported liabilities of \$5,000 or more, against 15 last week.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Exchange bankers find by comparing rates of several countries on Germany with our own rates, that the market is now at a discount of more than 50 per cent and the Austrian crown is 70 per cent below normal parity. This is interesting by comparison when it is remembered that in all the stormy days of currency of the country has not sold lower than a 75 per cent discount.

Leading bankers, commenting on the announcement of large purchases of wheat by Great Britain for produce and other commodities from Argentina, predicted further export of wheat from the United States to that country. The disparity between the wheat prices and those of Argentina bore out the predictions that foreigners will be more apt to buy wheat and other cereals from Argentina than from the United States under the present conditions. No gold exports for Argentina were reported yesterday, but there were large withdrawals last week.

Provision may be made for an accelerating sinking fund on the new Cuba Cane Sugar corporation bond issue by which 75 per cent of profits remaining after interest, depreciation, and preferred dividends would be applied to the retirement of bonds by call.

The American Locomotive company has just closed orders for fifty-four tons of foreign rails. The largest order is from the South African railways for forty-four tons. The company has also received orders for twenty-seven tons and twenty-nine tons from the South African railways and others at its Cooke works.

One of the potent factors in the depression of automobile securities of late has been the fear that the government will issue thousands of machines accumulated by the war department. This department made official "large numbers" of automobiles by the sale of surplus cars and the street was filled with the wreckage of the war.

Another reduction in the rate on British treasury bills has been made by J. P. Morgan & Co. This week's offering of ninety day bills was sold on a 3 per cent basis, the lowest rate since these offerings began. When the British government first offered these notes in the New York market in 1917 the rate was 5 1/2 per cent. Subsequently as money tightened the rate was advanced first to 5 1/2 per cent, then to 6 per cent, and later to 6 1/2 per cent. During 1918, up to Dec. 28, the rate was maintained at the 6 per cent level. On that date it was reduced to 5 1/2 per cent and it remained at that level.

A nation-wide campaign to improve the service will be begun Feb. 10 by the American Railway Express company through the 125,000 men and women employed in the express business. The purpose is to interest the people in a plan to raise the standards of packing, shipping, wrapping, and marking of express shipments with a view to minimizing the waste of time, effort, and money that result from packages being lost or damaged.

All but \$61,332,000 of the original \$100,000,000 revolving fund of the railroad administration has now been used. Director General Hines reported in his financial statement for January, in that month \$69,599,000 was advanced to railroads or paid for new cars and locomotives. The director general received \$13,999,000 from railroads and \$10,277,000 from express companies during the month. Total net advances made to railroads and for equipment amount to \$73,000,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 from railroads and \$7,555,000 from express companies.

Brooklyn Edison Bonds Sold.

Brooklyn Edison company has sold to bankers \$5,000,000 general mortgage 5 per cent bonds. Proceeds will be used by the company to reimburse the treasury for advances for improvements.

A. E. Leach & Co., Incorporated, are sending a representative to Paris by the next steamer to lay before Secretary of State Robert Lansing a petition urging Mr. Lansing to impress upon the peace conference the necessity of protecting and vindicating the rights of American holders of the 1914-1918 bonds of the Russian Imperial government 5 1/2 per cent internal war loan.

Week's Business Failures Continue to Show Decrease

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 165 against 135 the preceding week, and 244 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 9 the preceding week, and 11 last year. Of failures in the United States 60 were in the east, 52 south, 23 west, and 29 in the Pacific states, and 77 reported liabilities of \$5,000 or more, against 15 last week.

RESTRICTIONS ON HOG SHIPMENTS ARE CALLED OFF

Only 5,000 Head Arrive, but Market Is Left Unsold.

Due to regulation of car allotments Monday's hog receipts were down to 5,000 head, but including the holdover from Saturday the total was large enough to meet trade requirements. There were about 5,000 left at the close. Traders are of the opinion that receipts will figure normal the balance of the week, as restrictions are now off.

Most of the hogs left unsold were common quality offerings which buyers could not take and maintain the fixed minimum average. Prices were strong to 20c higher than Saturday, better quality hogs showing the most gain and causing a wider price range. Eleven receipts received 114,000, against 178,000 a week ago and 146,000 a year ago.

Top hogs sold on both packing and shipping account as high as \$17.50, an 11c reported top for the week. There was 4c advance between the high point and average, being the widest spread in nearly three weeks.

Average price of hogs at Chicago swung to the poor quality was same as Saturday at \$17.50, against \$17.50 a week ago, \$16.62 a year, \$12.15 two years ago and \$10.93 three years ago.

Cattle Sell Unusually Higher.

Curtailed cattle receipts and good local and shipping demand forced an early advance of 10c in price, but later the gain was partly lost. Butcher stock showed most advance at the opening.

Two carloads of 1,430 lb steers were bought by Swift & Co. for shipment alive to New York and Boston for kosher meat, equaling last February's top by \$5.50 per cwt.

Strong prices were paid in the sheep house Monday. Packers gave up to \$18.80 for choice lambs, while outsiders paid the top of \$16.85, the latter being the same as the top late last week and 60c higher than the low time.

A belated train of Canadian cattle, comprising about 25 cars, arrived here and sold largely at \$15.00 a head.

Several thousand Canadian hogs were reported on a relatively low level and there being no tariff charges live stock owners of that country are taking advantage of the prices in this country.

Receipts for today are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 45,000 hogs and 17,000 sheep, against 12,573 cattle, 24,523 hogs and 12,296 sheep corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock at Chicago yesterday follow:

HOGS.	
Bulk of sale.	\$17.40-17.70
Light butchers.	17.40-17.70
Medium weights.	17.40-17.70
Heavy and mixed packing.	17.40-17.70
Rough, heavy packing.	17.40-17.70
Light bacon, 1700 lbs.	17.40-17.70
Light mixed, 1500 lbs.	17.40-17.70
Poor to best pigs.	17.40-17.70
Stags.	17.40-17.70
CATTLE.	
Prime steers.	\$15.00-15.30
Good to prime steers.	14.00-14.30
Common to medium steers.	13.00-13.30
Yearlings, fair to fancy.	12.00-12.30
Fat cows and heifers.	11.00-11.30
Clammy cows and heifers.	10.00-10.30
Stocks and feeders.	9.00-9.30
Bulls, plain to best.	8.00-8.30
Fair to fancy calves.	7.00-7.30
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Western lambs, all grades.	\$12.00-12.30
Native lambs, poor to best.	11.00-11.30
Lambs, poor to best.	10.00-10.30
Yearlings, fair to fancy.	9.00-9.30
Wethers, poor to best.	8.00-8.30
Ewes, culls to prime.	7.00-7.30
Bucks and stags.	6.00-6.30

COTTON TRADE NEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Cotton prices advanced sharply today on a broadening demand caused by action for reduced rates in the south and a more optimistic feeling toward the labor outlook. The market opened firm on English buying and short covering and closed firm at a net advance of 10-15 points.

Partly advice from New England said there no longer appeared to be any danger of a general strike over the forty-eight hour agreement, as most of the mills had agreed to the shorter hours except in sections where workers were demanding fifty-four hours pay for forty-eight hours' labor.

There were no exports today. Reports so far this season, 2,504,543 bales. Port receipts today, 11,179 bales. United States port stocks, 1,207,181 bales. Futures:

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
March	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
May	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
July	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
October	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
December	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Today's cotton market was strong, the close showing advances of 10-15 points. Futures:

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
March	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
May	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
July	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
October	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75
December	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.75

CLOSING NEW YORK BID AND ASKED

Stocks Not Traded Yesterday.

Symbol	Bid	Asked
Adams Exp.	70	71
Am. Can.	31 1/2	32
Am. Coal	18 1/2	19
Am. Oil	18 1/2	19
Am. Paper	18 1/2	19
Am. Ry.	18 1/2	19
Am. Steel	18 1/2	19
Am. Sugar	18 1/2	19
Am. Tobacco	18 1/2	19
Am. Trust	18 1/2	19
Am. Water	18 1/2	19
Am. Wire	18 1/2	19
Am. Zinc	18 1/2	19
Am. Iron	18 1/2	19
Am. Lead	18 1/2	19
Am. Copper	18 1/2	19
Am. Nickel	18 1/2	19
Am. Tin	18 1/2	19
Am. Silver	18 1/2	19
Am. Gold	18 1/2	19
Am. Platinum	18 1/2	19
Am. Palladium	18 1/2	19
Am. Iridium	18 1/2	19
Am. Rhodium	18 1/2	19
Am. Rhenium	18 1/2	19
Am. Selenium	18 1/2	19
Am. Tellurium	18 1/2	19
Am. Vanadium	18 1/2	19
Am. Zirconium	18 1/2	19
Am. Niobium	18 1/2	19
Am. Manganese	18 1/2	19
Am. Chromium	18 1/2	19
Am. Molybdenum	18 1/2	19
Am. Cobalt	18 1/2	19
Am. Nickel	18 1/2	19
Am. Copper	18 1/2	19
Am. Zinc	18 1/2	19
Am. Iron	18 1/2	19
Am. Lead	18 1/2	19
Am. Aluminum	18 1/2	19
Am. Magnesium	18 1/2	19
Am. Beryllium	18 1/2	19
Am. Boron	18 1/2	19
Am. Carbon	18 1/2	19
Am. Nitrogen	18 1/2	19
Am. Oxygen	18 1/2	19
Am. Hydrogen	18 1/2	19
Am. Helium	18 1/2	19
Am. Neon	18 1/2	19
Am. Argon	18 1/2	19
Am. Krypton	18 1/2	19
Am. Xenon	18 1/2	19
Am. Radon	18 1/2	19
Am. Actinium	18 1/2	19
Am. Thorium	18 1/2	19
Am. Uranium	18 1/2	19
Am. Radium	18 1/2	19
Am. Polonium	18 1/2	19
Am. Astatine	18 1/2	19
Am. Tellurium	18 1/2	19
Am. Selenium	18 1/2	19
Am. Manganese	18 1/2	19
Am. Chromium	18 1/2	19
Am. Molybdenum	18 1/2	19
Am. Cobalt	18 1/2	19
Am. Nickel	18 1/2	19
Am. Copper	18 1/2	19
Am. Zinc	18 1/2	19
Am. Iron	18 1/2	19
Am. Lead	18 1/2	19
Am. Aluminum	18 1/2	19
Am. Magnesium	18 1/2	19
Am. Beryllium	18 1/2	19
Am. Boron	18 1/2	19
Am. Carbon	18 1/2	19
Am. Nitrogen	18 1/2	19
Am. Oxygen	18 1/2	19
Am. Hydrogen	18 1/2	19
Am. Helium	18 1/2	19
Am. Neon	18 1/2	19
Am. Argon	18 1/2	19
Am. Krypton	18 1/2	19
Am. Xenon	18 1/2	19
Am. Radon	18 1/2	19
Am. Actinium	18 1/2	19
Am. Thorium	18 1/2	19
Am. Uranium	18 1/2	19
Am. Radium	18 1/2	19
Am. Polonium	18 1/2	19
Am. Astatine	18 1/2	19

The Tribune Investors Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is enclosed. Address letters to Investors Guide.

State Bonds in Default.

P. C. C., New York.—The Council of Foreign Bondholders in England reports that "nine of the southern states of the American Union are in default on their public debt." These states are: Alabama, no figures as to amount; Arkansas, \$3,700,000; Florida, \$7,000,000; Georgia, \$1,700,000; Louisiana, \$5,000,000; Mississippi, \$7,000,000; North Carolina, \$12,000,000; South Carolina, \$6,000,000; West Virginia, \$15,250,000. The report says: "These figures are not to be regarded as complete or accurate. The loans are understood to have been contracted for public improvements and do not include Confederate bonds." The West Virginia debt is one-third of the state debt of Virginia apportioned to it in 1871. There have been recent legal proceedings in this matter and there is some prospect that \$1,250,000 with interest may be paid on July 1, 1919.

Standard Four Tire.

J. E.—The annual meeting of the Standard Four Tire company on Jan. 23 last brought the disclosure that commission of 25 per cent had been paid for selling prefabricated stock and 100 for common. Some of the stockholders thought this excessive and wanted to see the management, but they compromised by adding new members to the board of directors. A letter from the company says it paid the 25 per cent dividend on its \$1,000,000 of preferred stock in 1918 and has since.

Pan Handle to Purchase Direct Line Into Chicago

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 1.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad company met at Pittsburgh today and authorized an increase in the indebtedness of the company by the issuance of \$15,000,000 of debenture gold bonds.

They also authorized the purchase of the Indianapolis and Frankfort railroad for \$4,000,000, being the full cost thereof, which gives the company a direct line of its own between Louisville and Chicago.

BOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF Abraham Lincoln FREE With Next Sunday's Tribune

SWIFT & CO.

LOAN DETAILS

NOT WORKED OUT

NUMBER 84

Terms to Be Reached Today on President's Arrival.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The "premature" publication of the fact that Swift & Co. are about to float a \$25,000,000 note issue disclosed an interesting piece of financial checkers. Swift & Co. have an enormous floating debt and while current assets make favorable comparison to liabilities there is an obvious need of more working capital. The banks and their deposits, loans not as large as would be preferred, and the 6 per cent note rate.

Swift & Co. pretend that they are not interested in borrowing and the bank smile in giving the impression that there is no giving to make the loan.

No Contract Signed.

The facts appear to be that the banks offer to pay 7 1/2% for the notes, intending to double the amount. This would make the money cost the Swifts nearly 15 per cent on a three year note. The latter want for the notes after asking for 10 per cent, but the banks are not willing to pay more than 7 1/2%.

One of the factors in the depression of automobile securities of late has been the fear that the government will issue thousands of machines accumulated by the war department. This department made official "large numbers" of automobiles by the sale of surplus cars and the street was filled with the wreckage of the war.

Another reduction in the rate on British treasury bills has been made by J. P. Morgan & Co. This week's offering of ninety day bills was sold on a 3 per cent basis, the lowest rate since these offerings began. When the British government first offered these notes in the New York market in 1917 the rate was 5 1/2 per cent. Subsequently as money tightened the rate was advanced first to 5 1/2 per cent, then to 6 per cent, and later to 6 1/2 per cent. During 1918, up to Dec. 28, the rate was maintained at the 6 per cent level. On that date it was reduced to 5 1/2 per cent and it remained at that level.

A nation-wide campaign to improve the service will be begun Feb. 10 by the American Railway Express company through the 125,000 men and women employed in the express business. The purpose is to interest the people in a plan to raise the standards of packing, shipping, wrapping, and marking of express shipments with a view to minimizing the waste of time, effort, and money that result from packages being lost or damaged.

All but \$61,332,000 of the original \$100,000,000 revolving fund of the railroad administration has now been used. Director General Hines reported in his financial statement for January, in that month \$69,599,000 was advanced to railroads or paid for new cars and locomotives. The director general received \$13,999,000 from railroads and \$10,277,000 from express companies during the month. Total net advances made to railroads and for equipment amount to \$73,000,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 from railroads and \$7,555,000 from express companies.

Brooklyn Edison Bonds Sold.

Brooklyn Edison company has sold to bankers \$5,000,000 general mortgage 5 per cent bonds. Proceeds will be used by the company to reimburse the treasury for advances for improvements.

A. E. Leach & Co., Incorporated, are sending a representative to Paris by the next steamer to lay before Secretary of State Robert Lansing a petition urging Mr. Lansing to impress upon the peace conference the necessity of protecting and vindicating the rights of American holders of the 1914-1918 bonds of the Russian Imperial government 5 1/2 per cent internal war loan.

Week's Business Failures Continue to Show Decrease

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 165 against 135 the preceding week, and 244 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 9 the preceding week, and 11 last year. Of failures in the United States 60 were in the east, 52 south, 23 west, and 29 in the Pacific states, and 77 reported liabilities of \$5,000 or more, against 15 last week.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Exchange bankers find by comparing rates of several countries on Germany with our own rates, that the market is now at a discount of more than 50 per cent and the Austrian crown is 70 per cent below normal parity. This is interesting by comparison when it is remembered that in all the stormy days of currency of the country has not sold lower than a 75 per cent discount.

Leading bankers, commenting on the announcement of large purchases of wheat by Great Britain for produce and other commodities from Argentina, predicted further export of wheat from the United States to that country. The disparity between the wheat prices and those of Argentina bore out the predictions that foreigners will be more apt to buy wheat and other cereals from Argentina than from the United States under the present conditions. No gold exports for Argentina were reported yesterday, but there were large withdrawals last week.

Provision may be made for an accelerating sinking fund on the new Cuba Cane Sugar corporation bond issue by which 75 per cent of profits remaining after interest, depreciation, and preferred dividends would be applied to the retirement of bonds by call.

The American Locomotive company has just closed orders for fifty-four tons of foreign rails. The largest order is from the South African railways for forty-four tons. The company has also received orders for twenty-seven tons and twenty-nine tons from the South African railways and others at its Cooke works.

One of the potent factors in the depression of automobile securities of late has been the fear that the government will issue thousands of machines accumulated by the war department. This department made official "large numbers" of automobiles by the sale of surplus cars and the street was filled with the wreckage of the war.

Another reduction in the rate on British treasury bills has been made by J. P. Morgan & Co. This week's offering of ninety day bills was sold on a 3 per cent basis, the lowest rate since these offerings began. When the British government first offered these notes in the New York market in 1917 the rate was 5 1/2 per cent. Subsequently as money tightened the rate was advanced first to 5 1/2 per cent, then to 6 per cent, and later to 6 1/2 per cent. During 1918, up to Dec. 28, the rate was maintained at the 6 per cent level. On that date it was reduced to 5 1/2 per cent and it remained at that level.

A nation-wide campaign to improve the service will be begun Feb. 10 by the American Railway Express company through the 125,000 men and women employed in the express business. The purpose is to interest the people in a plan to raise the standards of packing, shipping, wrapping, and marking of express shipments with a view to minimizing the waste of time, effort, and money that result from packages being lost or damaged.

All but \$61,332,000 of the original \$100,000,000 revolving fund of the railroad administration has now been used. Director General Hines reported in his financial statement for January, in that month \$69,599,000 was advanced to railroads or paid for new cars and locomotives. The director general received \$13,999,000 from railroads and \$10,277,000 from express companies during the month. Total net advances made to railroads and for equipment amount to \$73,000,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 and receipts have amounted to \$23,774,000 from railroads and \$7,555,000 from express companies.

Brooklyn Edison Bonds Sold.

Brooklyn Edison company has sold to bankers \$5,000,000 general mortgage 5 per cent bonds. Proceeds will be used by the company to reimburse the treasury for advances for improvements.

A. E. Leach & Co., Incorporated, are sending a representative to Paris by the next steamer to lay before Secretary of State Robert Lansing a petition urging Mr. Lansing to impress upon the peace conference the necessity of protecting and vindicating the rights of American holders of the 1914-1918 bonds of the Russian Imperial government 5 1/2 per cent internal war loan.

Week's Business Failures Continue to Show Decrease

Commercial failures last week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 165 against 135 the preceding week, and 244 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 9 the preceding week, and 11 last year. Of failures in the United States 60 were in the east, 52 south, 23 west, and 29 in the Pacific states, and 77 reported liabilities of \$5,000 or more, against 15 last week.

RESTRICTIONS ON HOG SHIPMENTS ARE CALLED OFF

Only 5,000 Head Arrive, but Market Is Left Unsold.

Due to regulation of car allotments Monday's hog receipts were down to 5,000 head, but including the holdover from Saturday the total was large enough to meet trade requirements. There were about 5,000 left at the close. Traders are of the opinion that receipts will figure normal the balance of the week, as restrictions are now off.

Most of the hogs left unsold were common quality offerings which buyers could not take and maintain the fixed minimum average. Prices were strong to 20c higher than Saturday, better quality hogs showing the most gain and causing a wider price range. Eleven receipts received 114,000, against 178,000 a week ago and 146,000 a year ago.

Top hogs sold on both packing and shipping account as high as \$17.50, an 11c reported top for the week. There was 4c advance between the high point and average, being the widest spread in nearly three weeks.

Average price of hogs at Chicago swung to the poor quality was same as Saturday at \$17.50, against \$17.50 a week ago, \$16.62 a year, \$12.15 two years ago and \$10.93 three years ago.

Cattle Sell Unusually Higher.

Curtailed cattle receipts and good local and shipping demand forced an early advance of 10c in price, but later the gain was partly lost. Butcher stock showed most advance at the opening.

Two carloads of 1,430 lb steers were bought by Swift & Co. for shipment alive to New York and Boston for kosher meat, equaling last February's top by \$5.50 per cwt.

Strong prices were paid in the sheep house Monday. Packers gave up to \$18.80 for choice lambs, while outsiders paid the top of \$16.85, the latter being the same as the top late last week and 60c higher than the low time.

A belated train of Canadian cattle, comprising about 25 cars, arrived here and sold largely at \$15.00 a head.

Several thousand Canadian hogs were reported on a relatively low level and there being no tariff charges live stock owners of that country are taking advantage of the prices in this country.

Receipts for today are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 45,000 hogs and 17,000 sheep, against 12,573 cattle, 24,523 hogs and 12,296 sheep corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock at Chicago yesterday follow:

HOGS.	
Bulk of sale.	\$17.40-17.70
Light butchers.	17.40-17.70
Medium weights.	17.40-17.70
Heavy and mixed packing.	17.40-17.70
Rough, heavy packing.	17.40-17.70
Light bacon, 1700 lbs.	17.40-17.70
Light mixed, 1500 lbs.	17.40-17.70
Poor to best pigs.	17.40-17.70
Stags.	17.40-17.70
CATTLE.	
Prime steers.	\$15.00-15.30
Good to prime steers.	14.00-14.30
Common to medium steers.	13.00-13.30
Yearlings, fair to fancy.	12.00-12.30
Fat cows and heifers.	11.00-11.30
Clammy cows and heifers.	10.00-10.30
Stocks and feeders.	9.00-9.30
Bulls, plain to best.	8.00-8.30
Fair to fancy calves.	7.00-7.30
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Western lambs, all grades.	\$12.00-12.30
Native lambs, poor to best.	11.00-11.30
Lambs, poor to best.	10.00-10.30
Yearlings, fair to fancy.	9.00-9.30
Wethers, poor to best.	8.00-8.30
Ewes, culls to prime.	7.00-7.30
Bucks and stags.	6.00-6.30

COTTON TRADE NEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Cotton prices advanced sharply today on a broadening demand caused by action for reduced rates in the south and a more optimistic feeling toward the labor outlook. The market opened firm on English buying and short covering and closed firm at a net advance of 10-15 points.

Partly advice from New England said there no longer appeared to be any danger of a general strike over the forty-eight hour agreement, as most of the mills had agreed to the shorter hours except in sections where workers were demanding fifty-four hours pay for forty-eight hours' labor.

There were no exports today. Reports so far this season, 2,504,543 bales. Port receipts today, 11,179 bales. United States port stocks, 1,207,181 bales. Futures:

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
March	22.80	23.00	22.74	22.7

VICTORY LOAN PLANS INCREASE RATE ON PAPER

No Change in Any Other Phase of the Money Market.

Proceeding the preparation for the Victory loan there was yesterday a noticeable firming in the market for commercial paper. Whereas last week the same names sold on a 5 per cent basis, the going rate yesterday was 5 1/2 per cent. There was no tendency to change in other phases of the money market, but commercial paper has been especially favored in the last three weeks. The large local banks are still out of the market.

Reports from concerns that borrow through notes sold to brokers are to the effect that the present with them is a better period and they are not buying cash ahead as in ordinary times. The assumption is that lower prices will be established and in consequence the buying is a hand-to-mouth character.

Rate on Country Banks.
Country banks, or rather banks outside the New York central bank, have been substantially the present market for paper. In this demand there is probably a little quiet feeling for the general market. It appears, however, to be a constant query with the market of times as to the time when they can afford to discount the future and begin buying goods in more liberal volume.

Friends of the Ohio Cities Gas company let it be understood yesterday that the 5 per cent issue of new stock will be used for the acquisition of a going concern, including pipe lines, and additional production. The properties to be acquired have definite earnings which will more than take care of the purchase price.

Ohio Cities Gas Rate Standards.
Meanwhile it is asserted there will be a change in the dividend rate on Ohio Cities Gas stock, which is 30 per cent. It appears that the properties to be purchased have been under consideration for several months and are intended to strengthen the company's position in the southwestern oil field.

So far as the stock market is concerned, the announcement made on Saturday morning was unfavorably commented and the price of the common stock sold off to 27 1/2, a decline of better than four points. Yesterday after it began to be known that the deal was expected to improve the value of the company's shares, the price advanced 1 1/2 points and the close was firm, though there was still lack of understanding as to the terms and character of the proposed acquisition.

Metal Activity Decreases.
News announcements continue to indicate a reduction in steel and copper activity among producers. The Nova Scotia Steel company gave out a statement to the effect that its plant at Sydney and its mines have been shut down, while the making of pig iron has been stopped and the period of curtailment is indefinite.

The output of the Anaconda Mining company for January was the smallest in three months, being 15,000 tons, against 22,000 tons in November and a slightly smaller amount in December. The Anaconda began curtailing its production early in January and cut it at one time to 45 per cent.

While the next two months several steel companies will act on dividends and there is expectation that reductions may result. It is well enough to understand that curtailment of output is now a normal instead of an abnormal condition.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.	Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99
8	8.00	100	98	99	8	8.00	100	98	99

STOCK MARKET LACKS GENERAL PRICE MOVEMENT

More Gains than Declines with Auto Securities Leading.

The New York Times.
New York, Feb. 3.—(Special).—The stock market was dominated by influences to promote price movements today. At the end of the day there were more gains than declines, with the automobile stocks reflecting, as they have in other years, something of the attention drawn to the industry by the annual display of motor cars.

In the bond department of the stock exchange a firm tone of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Interborough Rapid Transit paper was noted, and some of the public utility stocks gained ground. Consolidated Gas advanced rather easily under light bidding. If the market as a whole had developed strength equivalent to these stocks and certain specialties to the accompaniment of equally moderate business, the story of the day would have been quite different, but as it was the progress of trading presented no indication of a broad increase of constructive interest.

Railroad Group Quiet.
The railroad group was lacking in response to the suggestions of the new director general before the senate committee for a continuation of government control for five years. This was hardly surprising, inasmuch as Mr. Elmer's arguments paralleled many of those which his predecessor in office had and therefore were received as reiterations of former points.

The director general's views on the position of the railroads after five years of present control probably received more study in the financial district than anything else that he said before the committee. His contention that the carriers would be in more favorable condition for return to their owners after contemplated improvements and betterments had been completed by the government is one over which the ideas of antagonists and protagonists of the plan divide sharply.

Argument of Opposition.
Those who oppose a prolongation of the stipulated period of federal management assert that the different properties might become so completely welded together that it would be exceedingly difficult to separate them into their original entities.

Mr. Elmer's statements in regard to the length of time necessary for forming a comprehensive program and his belief that serious difficulties would follow a return to the old order without special legislation, tended to take the edge off some of the fears recently expressed in financial circles and emphasized the desirability of opinion which maintains in respect to railroad handicaps.

The public as well as the senate committee received additional material in the director general's observations which may be worked over at length in the task of drawing up a program which will meet the railroad needs.

The money market continued easy, the bulk of call loans being placed at 4 per cent, with some going at a lower figure.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

INDUSTRIAL	High.	Low.	Close.	INDUSTRIAL	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Buss.	800	77 1/2	78 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Am. Buss. W.	100	24	24 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Do. common	3,400	24 1/2	24 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
City Service	980	310	310	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Do. pfd.	1,000	104	104	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Dictograph	4,200	10 1/2	10 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Gen. Asphalt	2,000	8 1/2	8 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Gen. Asphalt	2,000	8 1/2	8 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Gen. Asphalt	2,000	8 1/2	8 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4
Gen. Asphalt	2,000	8 1/2	8 1/2	Stantec	4,800	1 1/4	1 1/4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIZIES.
Standard Oil of Indiana, 1,000, 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.
Standard Oil of New Jersey, 1,000, 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.
Standard Oil of Ohio, 1,000, 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.
Standard Oil of Kentucky, 1,000, 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.
Standard Oil of Tennessee, 1,000, 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.
The New York stock market was quiet, with the focus on the railroad group. The market was generally steady, with some gains in the automobile and public utility sectors.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.
The government bond market was active, with prices generally firm. The 4 per cent bonds were particularly popular.

METAL MARKETS.
The metal markets were quiet, with prices for various metals showing little change. The copper market was particularly steady.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.
Several companies have declared dividends, including the American Credit-Indemnity Co. and the National City Company.

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.
The foreign stock markets were generally quiet, with some gains in the European markets.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.
The stock market averages for the day were as follows: Dow Jones Industrial Average, 100; Standard & Poor's 500, 100.

"The Meaning of Property"

106-Page Book Free to Business Men
Right now, when our country is wrestling with the problems of inheritance and income taxes—when fundamental economic questions are obscured by conflicting theories—this clear, interesting treatise on Property should be read by every manufacturer, jobber and banker.

It dispels some of the delusions which obscure the function and meaning of private property, and discusses several errors which now tend to impair the free play of economic laws.
Write or phone for a free copy of this valuable book today.

THE AMERICAN CREDIT-INDemnITY CO.
NEW YORK
R. J. LYDDANE, General Agt., 1139-42 Marquette Bldg.
Telephone: Central 3769 Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS

No. Bond	High.	Low.	Close.	No. Bond	High.	Low.	Close.
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS

No. Bond	High.	Low.	Close.	No. Bond	High.	Low.	Close.
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00
100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00	100 U.S. 4 1/2	98.00	97.00	97.00

THE NORTH SHORE
A SOUND INVESTMENT
1. Security consists of ownership of land, new fireproof six story and basement store, apartment building, hotel building, together with all equipment and furnishings, valued by experts at approximately double the amount of total First Mortgage Bond issue.
2. The property is ideally situated in Chicago's beautiful North Shore district. Excellent transportation facilities, both Railroad and Elevated express service to Chicago's central business (loop) district. Improvements, recently completed, are particularly suitable to location, thereby insuring steady occupancy.
3. Net yearly income from three different sources—rents, apartments, and hotel—totaling \$4,000. THE GREATEST INTEREST CHARGE on the entire bond issue and largely in excess of amount required to meet serial payment of principal. Trust Deed provides for monthly deposits in advance with this bank, guaranteeing prompt payment.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
S. E. Corner La Salle and Madison Sts.
OLDEST BANKING HOUSE IN CHICAGO
All Branches of Banking

6% \$900,000 (Total Issue)
First Mortgage Real Estate Go'd Bonds
Secured by
Store, Hotel and Apartment Building and Land. Situated Northeast Corner Davis St. and Chicago Ave., Evanston.

7 1/2%
We offer, subject to prior sale, UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER CO. of St. Louis, Mo. Two-year 6% Secured Gold Notes, due June 15th, 1920. Price 98 and interest, to yield 7 1/2%.

7 1/2%
Send for descriptive circular.
E. H. Rollins & Sons
234 So. La Salle St., Chicago
Boston Philadelphia New York San Francisco Denver

IOWA SECURITIES
On Part Payment Plan
Denomination \$100—\$500—\$1000
We have issued two books of unsecured bonds, \$100 and \$500, which are selling at a premium of 100% over face value. This is the only time in the history of Iowa securities that such a premium has been realized. The bonds are secured by the assets of the Iowa Trust Company, which is one of the strongest financial institutions in the state. The bonds are sold on a part payment plan, which allows the investor to pay for the bonds in installments, thus making them accessible to a larger number of people. The bonds are sold at a price of 100% of face value, which is a very attractive feature. The bonds are sold by the Iowa Trust Company, which is a well-known and respected financial institution in Iowa. The bonds are sold in denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1000. The bonds are sold on a part payment plan, which allows the investor to pay for the bonds in installments, thus making them accessible to a larger number of people. The bonds are sold at a price of 100% of face value, which is a very attractive feature. The bonds are sold by the Iowa Trust Company, which is a well-known and respected financial institution in Iowa.

Morrison Hotel
6% GOLD BONDS
Call for Folders and Information
Bojler, Mosser & Willman
Investment Bankers
Bank Floor 29 S. La Salle St.

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS
The packing house shares sold off early in the local market, but more than recovered in the close. Swift & Co. shares after declining to 117 1/2 closed at 119 1/2, while Libby-McNelly was at 114 1/2 and Swift International at 114 1/2.

The favorable exhibit made by the Stewart-Warner company in its annual report was not generally reflected in the day's trading, the price showing but small fractional improvement. However, the increase in the price of the company's stock was a reflection of the fact that the company's earnings had increased by 10 per cent over the previous year.

The Union Carbide was firm and higher in a rather small market. Securities of the company were in demand, and the price of the stock was 114 1/2, a gain of 1/2 point over the previous day.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE:
High: 100.00
Low: 97.00
Close: 97.00

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The following is a statement of the U. S. Treasury Department for the week ending Jan. 31, 1919:
Total receipts: \$1,177,303,302
Total disbursements: \$1,177,303,302
Balance on hand: \$1,177,303,302

SITUATIONS WANTED -
Stenographers, Typists, Etc.
PRIVATE SECRETAR
WELL EDUCATED. REF. YOUNG W
exp. steno. correspondent; say
desires something better. New York
CISCO: refs. Address K 223 Tribune
SITUATION WTD-DO YOU NEED A
assistant, able to relieve you of a
tail? All in every respect; say
handle correspondence
alert, reliable

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT
with new ideas. Can
acquire stock. Ex-
tremable. Excellent on de-
Tribune.

SECY. AND OFFICE
ographer, capable of as-
automobile experience;
Address H 218, Trib-

FOR PURCHASING
best references:
74. Tribune.

and Cooke.

SITUATION W
tion, have co-
counsel accurate
dress H 372, Tri-

SITUATION W
grad. and 5 m-
ficient. Ambitious
Call So. Chicago.

SITUATION W
dictation; lady
S18. Address H

SITUATION W

RED GIRL GEN.
Blvd. 10489.
CLASS WOMAN
ing. Kenwood 4768.
CLASS COOK, DAY
COOK FIRST CLASS
superior 6512.
RIENCED COOK

WOMAN.
SITUATION WTD-
sires hotel office work
English experience; s
342, Tribune.
SITUATION WTD-
take charge of depart
Address H 240, Tribu
SITUATION WTD-
home work not p
etc. Address H 31, p

WORK, 6 DAYS
L. HOUSEWK.
 er-st., 3d.
L. COOK, RES.
 Prospect 5611.
R. WAITRESS.
 L. GIRL, LGT.
 8894.

AS MANAG-
servants are
314. Tribune:
USEKEEPER.
scent patient:
PER. BACH-
eral, in good
PER. BY
6th Floor, 632 S
HIGHEST R
ADVERTISING COPY
enced in the planning,
out of direct by mail,
servation

BOOKKEEPER and C. class who thoroughly accounting and the use Bookkeeping machine and is competent to prepare and ly balance sheets and prod ments; figure selling costs. A high grade man only ne Address JAMES MANUFA Port Atkinson, WI

...also
el 984.
DRESSES.
...Shop.
771.
AKER: \$3
9239.
DRESS.
PLAIN

BOOKKEEPER—LADY OR MAN with cost or suit experience. SOBEL, 1851 Benson-av., Evanston. BOOKKEEPER—

BURROUGHS AD
Machine operator. Must be a
have speed; South Side resident.
Address O L 483, Tribune.
CASHIER-NIGH
Experienced and good referee
Apply 1301 S. Michigan

ment furniture sale
good salary to start an
salaries to capable men
dress giving full detail
garding experience, age
N M 340

FURNITURE MAIL OR
CORRESPONDENT; G
FUTURE FOR RIGHT M
IF EMPLOYED PHONE

STRAUS & SCHRAM,
1103 W. 35TH-ST.

HOTEL CLERK-CITY EXPENSE
steady position; reference: confid
Address J 75. Tribune

at figures; for 10 years; good position.
the right party. Opportunity for advancement.
Van Buren-st. STRAUSS BROS., 161
MAIL CLERK—MIDDLE AGED MAN
neat appearance to take charge of
room. Permanent position. Replies to
give details as to age, past experience,
salary desired. Address N M 385, 25
MAN—YOUNG, GOOD EDUCATION
assistant correspondent in wholesale
office; good future.

AN—YOUNG, FOR CLERK IN SALVAGE
partment. Preferably one having
graphic experience. State salary expected in
ferences. Address O T 294, Tribune.
AN—EXPERIENCED CLERK TO HANDLE
claims in manufacturing business, and
erate typewriter. Address O L 364, Tri-
e.
AN—YOUNG; MUST BE ACCOM-
with figures; opportunity for advancement
with school graduate and

N-YOUNG. LEARN STEEL BURNING
old established company. High school
d. preferred. Address G F 524, Chicago.
N-YOUNG. WITH EXPERIENCE IN
correspondence: give particulars. Address
466, Tribune.
N-YOUNG. 17-21. FOR ORDER PAID
y and stock room work. Apply Mail
1800 Roscoe-st
-ALL AROUND. FOR SNOW AND
window trimming: 250


MEN'S CLOTHING
and
SILK
SALESMEN.

...openings for a few
...tional men whose ex-
...ence and knowledge of
...s clothing and silks en-
...them to serve high class

Ninth Floor, Retail.
N PIRIE SCOTT & CO

SEVERAL, YOUNG
to work as shoe stock
with opportunity to
salesmen shortly.
School graduates pre-
Apply 8-10 a. m.

THE HUB.
C. LYTTON & SONS

[illegible]

TRADE SCHOOLS

BE AN OIL EXPERT.
Study during your spare hours. The only practical school of oil salesmanship in existence. Write for literature. NATIONAL PETROLEUM SCHOOL, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
ADRESSERS.
\$2 per 1,000. Apply at once ready for work.
MEYER & CO.,
55 W. Adams-st.

ADRESSERS.
\$200 PER THOUSAND.
Must be good writers.
ADRESSERS-Longford, for special work; only excellent writers need apply; salary place work. Write for particulars. 1089 Madison St., Chicago 10, Ill.

ADRESSERS-WE PAY \$2 PER THOUS.
Must be good writers. Write for particulars. 1089 Madison St., Chicago 10, Ill.

BILLER AND TYPIST.
First class. Must have experience. Good salary. Write for particulars. 1089 Madison St., Chicago 10, Ill.

CASHIER - YOUNG LADY
with knowledge of bookkeeping; loop office; splendid opportunity; state age, exp., salary expected. Address O A 242, Tribune.

CASHIER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT-CONFIDENTIAL.
Must be reliable; must be able to keep book for cash; good salary; steady position; good opportunity. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

CASHIER-DAY.
Experienced; good pay; room and board. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

CHECKER.
Experienced; good pay; room and board. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.
ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
Good pay while learning.

FREQUENT AND REGULAR SALARY INCREASES.
BEST QUALITY LUNCHES FREE.

COZY, ATTRACTIVE REST ROOMS.
PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

LET US TELL YOU HOW MUCH YOU CAN EARN WITH US NOW.
YOUNG WOMEN 18 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE. ROOM 1111 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.
CLERKS-WITH OR WITHOUT experience, to do filing; positions pay good salaries; opportunities are offered for advancement to all careful and capable workers. We want young ladies who desire permanent positions with an assured future. Apply ready for work. HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO., 9913 Wentworth-av.

CLERK-FILING. CHICAGO DEPT.
1111 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

CLERK-GOOD PENMAN. FAIRLY RAPID.
Must be able to write in cursive. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
We have permanent positions open for young ladies who have had at least 3 months' experience as dictaphone operators; preference given to the applications of South Side and who are anxious to secure positions with either in person or by mail. All applications held confidential.

HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
3015 Wentworth-av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR-FAIRLY RAPID.
Must be able to write in cursive. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

DICTAPHONE - REALLY FIRST CLASS.
Must be able to write in cursive. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

DO YOU WANT TO DO something for yourself? We will pay you \$11 a week and teach you how to hold a position with any up to date business house using our office appliance machine. They all use them. It is only necessary for you to have a grammar school education and be at least 16 years of age. Conditions in our offices are pleasant. We are centrally located. We do not work Saturday afternoons.
ADDRESSOGRAPH CO.,
901 W. Van Buren-st.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS
and stenographers-Phone McKinley 420. AMERICAN MUTUAL SEED CO., 1929 W. 43d.

MILK CLERK-ONE CAN HANDLE COM.
Must be able to handle milk. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

GIRL - BRIGHT YOUNG
lady to work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRLS-FOR PACKING AND
wrapping candy; \$12 to start, more for experienced packers. NOVELTY CANDY CO., 212 E. Austin-av.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

SALES LADY.
Young woman who has had practical experience in selling high class blouses to the very best trade; splendid opportunity for advancement.
BLUM'S,
Congress Hotel Block,
524 S. Michigan.

STENOGRAPHERS,
Typists.
High class, with good education; good salary; pleasant and congenial working conditions; quiet and cheerful surroundings; 8 hrs. work, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; closed on all holidays and 1 o'clock Saturday; excellent opportunities for advancement; handy to L. and surface lines.
MR. EDWARDS, 4048 South Michigan.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
Typist.
Thoroughly experienced; for excellent position in private office; due to rapid expansion and have good knowledge of business. Hours, 8 to 4:30; salary \$100 per month.
R. G. DUN & COMPANY,
18th Floor,
39 S. LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

TYPISTS - UNDERWOOD
machine; must be rapid and accurate; good salary; permanent position. Apply in person.
INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.,
847 W. Jackson.

TYPISTS - EXPERIENCED,
for steady work in mailing dept.; excellent working conditions. Underwood machines.
STEVENS-DAVIS CO.,
638 Federal-st.

TYPIST - GOOD SALARY
and permanent position in large mail order office; must be fast worker.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

TYPIST - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

GIRL - YOUNG, TO MAKE
herself generally useful in a high class dressmaking establishment. This is a good opening for a bright young girl and furnishes a splendid opportunity for advancement. Hours, 8:30-5:30; 1 o'clock Saturday all year.
BLUM'S,
Rm. 510, 616 S. Michigan-av.

GIRLS-AS FOLDERS, CUTTERS
AND WINDERS. EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. GOOD WAGES TO START AND CHANCE FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT. CLOSE SATURDAY AT NOON.
VASSAR SWISS UNDERWEAR CO.,
2545 DIVERSEY-AV.

GIRLS -
18-22 Years.
Clerical Work.
BUTLER BROTHERS,
Randolph-st. Bridge.

GIRLS - MUST BE OVER 18
years, for light factory work; good wages. Apply 7:30 a. m. ready for work.
NATIONAL CANDY CO.,
829 W. Superior-st.

GIRLS - 18-20 YEARS OF
age, as order pickers women's wearing apparel section. Mail order experience preferred; salary \$10-\$12; position permanent.
LEONARD MORTON CO.,
819 S. Wabash-av.

GIRLS-10, FOR WORK IN
connection with filing dept.; 14 to 17 years old; 8th grade education required. R. G. DUN & CO., 39 S. La Salle-st., 18th floor.

GIRLS-EXPERIENCED, FOR
general work in mailing dept.
STEVENS-DAVIS CO.,
638 Federal-st.

GIRLS - LIGHT FACTORY
work; 9 hrs. day, 4 day Sat. A. B. FIEDLER & SONS, 1718 Hammond-st., cor. Eugene, 2 blocks W. J. Wells.

GIRLS - FOR CIRCULAR
work. Call at once.
A. B. SHUBERT, INC.,
23 W. Austin-av.

GIRL-FOR GENERAL OFFICE
work; permanent position. Apply Room 899 Randolph-st., 18th floor.

GIRLS-FOR CIRCULAR WORK
inserting cards, letters and circulars. Must be rapid and accurate. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

GIRLS - FOR CATALOGUE
mailing. STANLEY ROGERS CO., 1019 W. Jackson.

GIRLS
for filing and reeling military brass; experience unnecessary. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. Dearborn-st., Chicago 10, Ill.

Light, clean factory work
for girls over 16; starting rate \$12 per week; rapid advancement.
III. Miniature Lamp Div.,
2259 Harrison-st.

10 GIRLS WANTED
For clerical work in ladies' coat and suit factory; good salaries paid. Apply
RESKIE, KIRSHBAUM & CO.,
302 S. Market-st., 2d floor.

Household and Domestic.
CHAMBERMAIDS - WHITE, \$30, room and board, or \$37 and board.
Edgewater Beach Hotel,
5800 Block Sheridan-rd.
Apply to housekeeper.

CHAMBERMAIDS,
HOTEL MAJESTIC, 29 QUINCY-ST.
Chambermaid-Colored, experienced; at once.
CHAMBERMAIDS - HIGH CLASS HOTEL, 110 S. State-st., 11th floor.
CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED; GOOD WAGES; 12 hrs. work; 8:30-5:30; 1 o'clock Saturday all year.
CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED; GOOD WAGES; 12 hrs. work; 8:30-5:30; 1 o'clock Saturday all year.

CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

CHAMBERMAIDS - EXPERIENCED;
excellent chance for advancement; good salary to start. E. I. DUPONT DE NEUMOURS & CO., 8001 Mendell-st., near Armitage-av.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Household and Domestic.
GIRL - COMPETENT OR MIDDLE AGED woman for gen. housework; good wages; no laundry; ref. 1485 Hyde Park-rd. 412.

GIRL-EXCELLENT WAGES,
for COOKING AND CARE OF 1ST floor; no washing or ironing; good wages; no laundry; ref. 1485 Hyde Park-rd. 412.

GIRL-FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
family; four days a week; good wages; no laundry; ref. 1485 Hyde Park-rd. 412.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

GIRL-NEAT, INTELLIGENT BEGINNER
to do stenography and general office work in large mail order office; steady position; liberal salary to start and certain advancement.
MEYER & CO.,
831 W. Adams-st.

24

PROPERTY.

MILL SPRING
a: hi. pit. elev.
Franklin 1136.
OG. 25,000 SO
L: light 4 sides
11 Conway Ridge

OF STORES
and West Side
108 S. La Salle
HOUSE AND
& CO., Phone
MANUFACTG
TO 2,000 FT.
West Side
mable. Address
ON W. SIDE

INGS.
G AND WARE-
ware and base-
and dock; close
ession immedi-
are; reasonable
Land Trust.
1924.
3a. W. LAKE
a. 30x150 ft.
ght from wide
on platform in

Dearborn-st.
 F. 15C; HYG.
 15th-st. ALBY.
 11th-st.
 STORES AND
 1. Send for Mat.
 110 S. Dearborn.
 L.S.
 AND DANCE
 Theater Bldg.
 1st 2d S. L.

400 SEATS
model for any
and Ogden-av.

SCHELLAN'S.
CINITY 63D
ole wagon, 16
ure.
MIXTURES.
TICKE CO.
ash-av.
OW

of office furni-
1.
plies and dis-
alica, etc.
ny roll top.
pers' desks.
ak.
e in oak and
ount.

ak. \$3.75.
 finished.
 abes.
 smaller ones.
 a. letter, cap.
 ed card index
 4x6, 5x8.
 na oak.
CKE CO.
 ash-av.
 lison st.

of a lot of
n quote very
ERER INC.
ON ST.
1712.
of Store and
Fixtures of
or time.
ES FOR EV-

and and shop
McCray Re-
an-av. Tele-
ENTATIVE—
e furn., drug
oory.
View 5477.
ND ALL OF
at greatly re-
and sizes.
W. Lake-st.
TTC.
NS.

AIN 1829.
S BOUGHT
exchange, 173
Formerly
:
JEWEL
and choco-
mission oak
Grove.
OPS. TYPE
cabinets,
rock bottom
f. Monroe-st.
IES-FLOOR
ie, shelving:

Sunnyside
CO.,
at
the lowest
FURN. COM.
O E 371.
SAFE: WILL
Truck Co.,
DESK BAR-
orn. Safest
ture,
DESK BAR-

WANTED
EDS. 1611
W. T. SNOW.
Phone Harri-
6.
OUTFITS
and counters.
POPCORN
st. Evans
W. W. W. W.

AGED SAM.
ak and ma-
bash.
AT ONCE.
rior 1843:
ED: MUST
s-st.

MAIN 893.
 LIFE CO.
 IN 1859.
 UGHT AND
 Cal. 1130.
 NEW AND
 Lake-st.
 : WEIGHT
 7.
 NE SMALL
 Tribune.

MONROE
LOSING OF
BUY ALL
AND UNI-
DATE AND
or call for
Halsted-st.
YOU SELL
We pay the
le-st. Phone
CLARK ST.
othing and
-the 1924

AS MUCH
weiry, and
arias 6420.
STATE ST.,
furs, rugs,
1288.
COATS
Ph. Canal
Jefferson-st.:
CLOTHES.
4028 Ind.
BUYS LA-
rior 3350. :

CORDS.
GRAPH AND
act QUICK.
NA TALK
ays all rec-
16. ALSO
late model
laon-av.
COLUMBIA
lliscu-av
O M. LOTH
00-27.



OMOBILES

ATTENTION!
We have just placed on sale several stores
which are to be sold for cash. These
contain high grade furniture and
much have come from some of the finest
stores in Chicago—oriental rugs, linens, etc.
and, and bric-a-brac.

KESSEL BROS.,
4031-33 S. State St.
EAST SIDE OF STREET.
MAKE NO MISTAKE
Exceptional Opportunities

not pay exorbitant prices for things
and see us: we will save you 25%
ya have on hand living room chairs, bed
and dining room sets, - contained and
with us to be sold at any price.
SOUTH SIDE AUCTION HOUSE
Rm. 418.
Open from 8 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
MINUTES FROM THE LOOP TO OUR
plant; save 75 per cent. factory
3 piece vel. cane sofa, \$85; 2
er sofa, \$55. Velour davenport,
seir davenport, \$60. Duofold in living
Too numerous to mention bargains.

HIS UPHOLSTERY MFG. CO., Inc.
 W. Madison-st. Open evening
 00 VELOUR PARLOR SUITES, \$67.00
 507 P. Jac. Oak Wm. & May
 Dining Suite, 54 Bds. in Table...
 00 "Simmons" Steel Bed...
 50 "Heywood" Beed. Carriage...
 50 "Englander" Couch Bed...
 CHICAGO SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.
 E. 63d-st. Midway 6411

— 4 ROOMS OF FURNITURE FOR SALE —
 — 1st floor parlor set, Wm. & Mary 6
 — 1 table, high case back chairs to match
 — 1st bedroom set, 1 odd chair, table, set-
 — 2nd bedroom set, 1 odd chair, table, set-
 — 1st, east of Wabash. O'DONNELL, 1011
 — DISCOUNT ON ALL FLOOR SAMPLE
 — goods marked in plain figures.
 — NATE FRANK
 — lawn's Most Popular Furniture Dealer
 — 842-44-46 E. 83d st.
 — One block east of Cottage Grove st.
 — SALE — COMPLETE FURNITURE

each, 5 room apartment, \$750 w/w
400 cash; steam heated apartment
to Oct. 1 Ph. Sunday afternoon
evening after 7. Ravenswood 7700
CONTENTS OF 6 RM. APPT.
mahogany furniture; Stock bars
oriental rug, pictures, and bric-a-brac
Lake View 1611.
MAH. 3 PC. CANE PARLOR
cushions, upholstered in velvet
sp. special, \$127.50.
FURNITURE SAMPLE FURN. CO.
322 S. Wabash-av.
RECE SUITE, MISSION DESIGN

Worth \$22 for 10. EMPIRE ST.
 CO., 4312 Cottage Grove-av. in N. W. 2354

PIECES UNCLAIMED FROM
 the manufacturers' new furniture
 samples. HERBARD, Ogden and
 West 283. Open Wed. and Sat.
 TRIC VACUUM CLEANERS at
 prices: Thor. \$10; Eureka \$12.
 Premier \$16; Hoover \$20.
 301 Tacoma Bldg., 5 N. E. 1st
 SELL FOR STORAGE CHARGES
 on a lot of room floor
 KESSEL BROS. STORAGE
 492-50 S. State-st. ST. LOUIS

TRIG VACUUM CLEANER 1940
at factory price. Factory
each machine. Special offer
vacuum Bldg. 5 N. La Salle
SALE—2 LEATHER AND MAR-
ble and mahog. table, brass
fr. beautiful art glass lamp. Call
Belmont, 1st apt.

Bed Comforter Sale
is a real \$1 bargain. 3517 W. 41
1178 Milwaukee

SALE—NEW FURNISHINGS
sell all or part; reas. **PINKA**
Beach Arms. Sunny 2345

WILL
NEW
FROM

TAKE
ANY
NOTE
234

6 p
in the
refrain

ROOM CONTENTS OF WELL FURNISHED
room apt. must vacate Feb. 15. In-
STATE, 843 Montrose-bldg.
SALADE - 5 PIECE PARLOR SET
leather upholstery, good as new. 1950
r-v. Graceland 5871.
NORTHPORT, SUN PARLOR, BRICK
gum room furniture for sale. 1950
6211 South Park-av.
ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE
main. 301 Tacoma Bldg., 5 & 1st
SPREADS, BLANKETS, MYPHON
exceptionally low prices. Room 401,
60 E. 1st

DUPT WALL PAPER SALE—30c and 40c and 50c grades for walls and ceilings; 25c and 30c and 35c and 40c and 45c and 50c and 10c roll. 325 N. Gave. 2117

MPR'S SAMPLES AT LOW PRICES; displayed corner Congress and Main; sale 4th floor. 339 S. Walnut. 2118

LEON MAH. BEDRM. FURNITURE in condition, cheap for cash. Adams 403. Tribune. 2119

4242 4 RM. APT. VICTORIA; ME. quick sale. 1142 S. Central Park 1. 2120

4243 4 ROOMS, GOOD FURNITURE; new, leasehold. 306 S. Cicero. 2121

4244 FURNITURE OF 4 RM. ME. 2122

919 Addison-st., basement.
 SELL HUNDREDS OF PIECES
 of rugs. Amer. Storage, 143 E. 4th.
 FEW FINE ORIENTAL RUGS, all
 cheap. TAFEJIAN, 217 S. Wash.
 FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP.
 S. 530 W. 66th-st., 3d fl. FOX
 WILTON. 9X12. COST \$115; ASK
 \$150. rocker. 1504 E. 63d-pl. 1st.

1917
 also 1
 other
 Broadway
 HUDSON
 1000
 1000

1917
 also 1
 other
 Broadway
 HUDSON
 1000
 1000

ATTENTION.
 I will sell your household goods for

est to nothing. We have a list of
are willing to pay a good price. Cal
wood 545.

M. PARNASS & CO.
102 to 108 E. 47th st.

ST PRICES PAID FOR E. 13th
ture in any part of the city. 13th
State st. Tel. 2-0414. 13th
77 Cottage Grove av. Tel. Drexel 4444.

THE AUCTION HOUSE.
one and Appraisers. Buy furniture
nishings of apts. or houses. Plans
120.

E. GELDER BUYS FURNITURE
BRIC-A-BRAC, ANTIQUES, AND

NG. PHONE DOUGLAS 4792. (H-
 H-ST.
 Best Cash Prices Paid
 furniture, stoves, rugs, etc. "Wagon
 Madison-St. Phone Superior 4514.
 GOOD PIECES OF SOILED
 linens, lace, table covers, scarfs, etc.
 Address H 291 Tribune.
 Y AND SELL USED ELECTRIC
 machines and vacuum cleaners.
 Main 4810.
 FURNISHINGS OF A HOTEL
 house; will pay cash. Kenwood
 PHILPOTT AUCTIONEER

Entire furnishing of home
treat or sold on comm. West
PAID FOR FURNITURE CARPETS
toves; contents of home purch.
CH. 3421 State-st. Doug. 7400.
D-BEDRM. SET. SINGLE
ash walnut or bird's-eye maple
Ph. Beverly 418.
D-GENUINE BROWN LEATHER
d set, oak or walnut; also extra
Hyde Park 5450.
Y 2D HAND FURNITURE
casc. Prompt attention to all
c, 105 N. W. Superior
S. 412. Y. 3111.

FURNITURE, RUGS, BERBER
 ES, AND CLOTHING. DOGS
 D-BABY BUGGY OR STROLLER
 and Belmont 9904.
 D-2D HAND FURNITURE
 description; will pay cash. No
 T CASH PRICES FOR FURNITURE
 rugs; prompt attention. Ph. Mon
 D-FURNITURE FOR 4 OR 5
 pay cash. Phone Drexel 338.
 D-KNITTING MACHINE: and
 Write Alma Evans, 3900 Broadway
 D-BABY STROLLER.
 Phone Irving 4605.

LEASEHOLDS.
I. LANGE, 704 N. DEARBORN.
 deals; 500 places to choose from
 rent \$140; inc. \$5,500
 yrs. low price; very easy
 Mr. Lincoln Pl.; rent only
 good money maker
 CO. 3 apt. Wilson-av. dist.
 pays filled; bargain; easy term
 30, 20, 14, and 10 room
TO HOUSES AND HOTELS.
 all; on easy payments; title
DECORAN, 800 N. Clark-st.

VELVET FURN. 8 RM. APPT. 1
nr. lake; 2 baths, lav. Admrs.
June.

STIM. ELECT. P. BATH
rented-one over 3 yrs. ago
on North. Admrs. F 561, 2nd
Ave.

RENT-ARTISTICALLY FURN. 8
rms., rented; half blk. Lake
Wilson L. 830 Wilson-av.

3, 922 2D. 6 BEAUT. LARGE
furn. incl. piano! 1 rm.
2 blk. to Wil. ex. Edrs. 387c.

DEARBORN. LARGE ROOMS
team heat, light rms.: One loca-
tion. 8 RM. APT. FINE FURN. 1

offer. 247 Weimar 1914
E-4 RV MOD. APT. CHRY 384
roadway. Well. 9299 52 P
E-COMP. 5 R. FUR. APT. 50 P
475.0. 835 Leland, 1st. Ever
MFL. FURN. 10 R. HOUSE. 1915
steady runs; lease. 2487 N. SACE
A. 4

STOVES.

—30 COOK STOVES, 25 HEATERS
good condition. KESSEL 1915
4031-33 S. State-st. 1915
E-L ROUND OAK 1915
R. FURN. 3851 School-st. 1915

NG, HEATING & FIXTURES
PLUMB. & HEAT. SUPPLY CO.
Waukegan-av. 481 N. Main-st.
\$700 W. 23d. Wholesale prices in
for circular. HARMAST 1915.
USE SELLING GOAL. PLUMBING
supplies direct. Send for catalogue.
Kedzie, cor. Polk. Kedzie 5546.

"Why Not Wash the Easiest Way?" is the topic of today's Household Efficiency Lecture at 11 A. M. Ninth Floor, Wabash.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Merchandising Ideals

AT EVERY TURN amongst the great stocks now involved in our Semi-Annual Sales there is evidence of constructive merchandising.

For instance, on the Third Floor of the Wabash Avenue building, there is a wondrous collection of Rugs—Oriental and Domestic—that shows how this Store's influence is felt both in this country and in the remote recesses of the Far East.

In the matter of Oriental Rugs, our buyers go abroad to secure quality, not bargains; to lift standards, not degrade them. Today, through this Store's initiative, Occidental standards are revealed in the handicraft of the Orient, while nothing is subtracted in native talent or genius.

As to Domestic Rugs, where we do not supervise we create. Our own studios, patterns, qualities—these establish an art style typical of American ideals.

At home or abroad—always Constructive Merchandising.

Hear the Free Lecture

Today at 2:30

WHETHER you have decided to enroll in the Dressmaking Course this month—or not—there is certain to be some interesting information in the Free Lecture to be given today at 2:30 that every woman will profit by hearing.

One may never aspire to make one's street or party clothes, yet at the same time feel very much the need of being able to convert discarded frocks or suits or skirts into house clothes or clothes for the children.

A knowledge of the fundamentals of sewing—such as these Twelve Lessons so well provide—is good equipment for any woman.

And for those that are earnest about the work, a complete knowledge of even custom tailoring can be gleaned from the course.

The entire course is \$5. Second Floor, South Room.

Handmade Flowers

A Developed Art

IT WAS a designer of artistic jewelry who conceived the happy idea of applying her skill to developing handmade Flowers. Instead of working in gold or platinum, or silver wire, she uses silk floss, angora, chenille, tinsel, and such stuffs. These materials she tints by hand to agree with her inspiration. They are then wrought into most unusually artistic sprays of Flowers.

These Sprays may be used for hat trimming, or are especially charming tucked in the flimsy draperies of a dancing frock or dinner gown.

This display is also of special interest to modistes. The Flowers are priced from 95c to \$3.25. Fifth Floor, Middle Room.

Charming Silk Negligees At Special February Prices

LUXURY appears in many of the models displayed about the Negligee Section—styles newly arrived and priced specially for this month.

At \$11.75—comes the charming crepe de Chine Negligee pictured at the right. The lace all around its pointed sleeves, neck and waistline adds grace and daintiness.

Boudoir Coats at \$10, \$15 and \$16.75

One, sketched at the left of the group, is of a charming shimmering silk, trimmed with plaited frills, cordings and little puffy ornaments. \$15. Others of special note at \$10 and \$16.75.

Daintiest Boudoir Caps \$2.50-\$3.50

They are delightful fancies of satin, or sheer net combined with laces. On one style, amid a cluster of soft ribbons, tiny chiffon flowers are nestled.

In the February Sale—New Petticoat Tendencies

THE new era of creative designing has not failed to consider the Petticoat. First it is narrow and soft to fit under narrow and long skirts. Then it seems to revert to the old-fashioned Petticoats, for fancy designs and ways to be different. What could be quaintier than the bowknobs of sewn-on ribbon appearing around the pleated flounce of the jersey Petticoat shown to the left? Of a beautiful quality, special in the February Sale, \$12.

Hemstitching makes the double scalloped design on the changeable satin flounce of the center Petticoat. The flounce is further decorated with a ruffle and is on a silk jersey top. \$6.95.

A band contrasting in color and scalloped on either side has become a part of the fine pleated flounce of the Jersey Petticoat to the right. \$5. These are all very special values; taffetas from \$3.95.



Fifth Floor, South Room.



Semi-Annual Sales Now in Progress

FURNITURE, METAL, BEDS, ETC.

DINNER SETS AND STEAMWARE

RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS

MEN'S WOOL CLOTHING

BOYS' WOOL CLOTHING

INFANTS' CLOTHING

NURSERY FURNITURE

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SKIRTS

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES

SILK NEGLIGES AND PETTICOATS

HOSIERY SHOES

A New Style in Silk Jersey Knickers.

THE very long, and very slender new silhouette has found a welcome ally in Knickerbocker Bloomers, which are conveniently long. Here is a fresh allotment in many new suit shades, made of excellent quality silk jersey cloth. They are reinforced, are finished with a double elastic shirring, above which reposes a clever little pocket. \$6.95.

Fifth Floor, South Room.



Handsome Corsets at Very Special Prices.

THESE Corsets, designed to aid the wearer to attain distinction of appearance through ease and support, are two of the most notable values we have been able to offer.

One is a handsome pink broche model for the average and stout figure, well finished with lace and ribbon and has a very long skirt. The other is a white broche model for the slender figure with elastic insets at the waist line, and properly boned so as to give support and grace to the figure. At right, \$3.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

New Silk Nightgowns and Chemises

In All Their Loveliness

QUANTITIES of beautiful new crepe de Chine and washable satin Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises have just made their appearance in the Linerie Section.

Silk colored floss makes daisies, forget-me-nots and dots in designs on a crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise at \$3.25, and a washable satin one at \$3.95.

The Assortment Is Wide. Organic embroidery outlined with lace insertion and edging forms the unusually pretty yokes of a crepe de Chine Chemise at \$4.95, and another at \$6.95.

A beautiful quality crepe de Chine Nightgown is made in a tailored fashion, trimmed with hemstitching and shirring, a very special value for \$5.95.

Cross-barred tucked inserts with lace form the empire yoke of a washable satin Nightgown, at \$8.95. These are only two Nightgowns of many which range in price from \$5.75 to \$11.75.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

February clothing sale--entire stock

(with few exceptions)—all the suits—overcoats—ulsters—for men and young men—reduced to clear at

21.⁵⁰ 27.⁵⁰
and 37.⁵⁰

—a supremely attractive choice in this famous annual event, which will interest hundreds who use thrift and foresight in clothes selection.

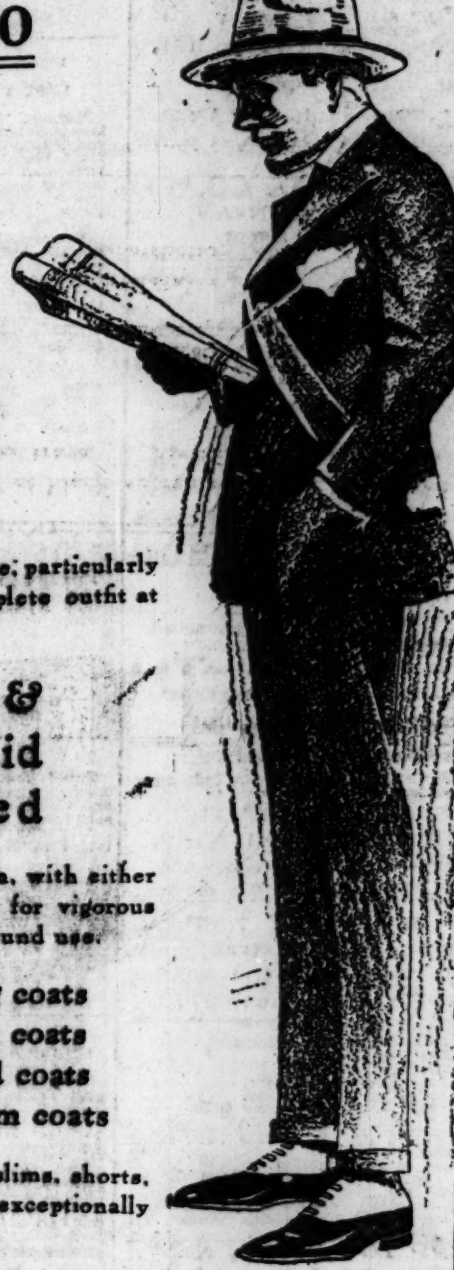
Men just returning from military to civil life; particularly will welcome this chance to secure a complete outfit at little cost.

Brokaw Brothers & Brandegge - Kincaid clothes included

Models for young men and ex-military men, with either ultra or conservative preference. Models for vigorous men of affairs who want clothing for all around use.

College suits Form fitting coats
Business suits English box coats
Semi-dress suits Chesterfield coats
Ulsterette coats Ulster storm coats

Sizes to accommodate all builds—stouts, slims, shorts, regulars. Many of the suits and coats are exceptionally well adapted to early spring wear.



Men's hats reduced one-third to one-half—at 2.15

—and every one of these hats was an excellent value at the regular price. All are in the latest alpine shapes, and in the desirable shades of brown, oxford, green, steel, pearl gray, as well as black.

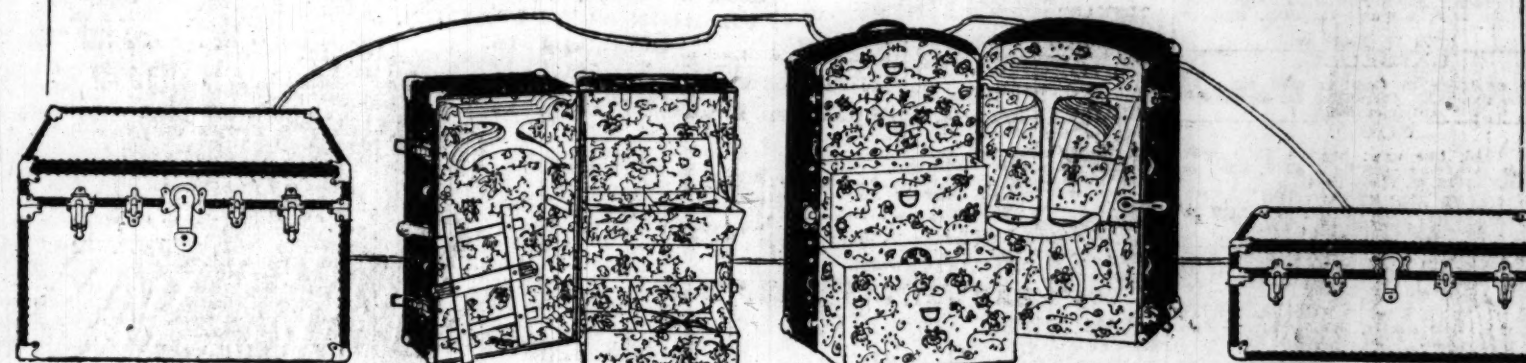
Second floor.

Mandel Brothers

Luggage shop, sixth floor.

February trunk sale—annual event of moment to all who travel

Southern tourists particularly will see in one or another of the trunks the ideal fulfillment of their travel needs. Interest will center in these four "hand picked specials"—our most popular styles:



Wardrobe trunks \$35

Constructed of fiber and steel, riveted throughout, and fitted with every up-to-date convenience for carrying your wardrobe. 43-inch size.

Gen'l purpose trunks 17.⁵⁰

Strongly constructed of black vulcanized fiber, lined and fitted with two trays. Riveted at every point. 36-inch size.

Steamer wardrobe trunks \$20

Just the trunk for one person; can be placed under the steamer berth or carried on taxicab. Holds 8 to 10 women's garments, or 4 men's suits. 38-inch size.

Fiber steamer trunks for 13.⁵⁰

This trunk is similar to the general purpose trunk mentioned above in point of construction and appearance. 36-inch size.

Sixth floor.

"In Favor Everywhere"—

Your Tea-pot will tell the reason why

"SALADA"

Black—Green or Mixed -- "Try It To Day"

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

THE RIVIERA OF AMERICA

An ideal Winter Resort. Balmy, sunny days, gentle zephyrs off the Gulf. Boating, Sailing, Fishing, Golfing and Motoring.

Address THE HOTEL RIVIERA

J. W. APPERSON, Pres. and Mgr. BILLOCI, MISS.

LEXINGTON HOTEL

Absolutely Fireproof. 400 rooms. Moderate Rates.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

Hotel Royal Palm

Florida East Coast

Hotel CLEVELAND Ohio

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL

CHINA-JAPAN

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Write Board of Trade for free folder and special hotel list.

Fresh Fruit Desserts—2c

Jiffy-Jell desserts, rich and fruity, cost but 2 cents per serving.

Each package contains a vial of fruit essence, made from condensed fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this flavor, and you have a fresh-fruit dainty.

Compare Jiffy-Jell with the old-style quick gelatin desserts. You will find it five times better, yet it costs no more.

Millions now enjoy it.

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Booklet and rates upon application to J. J. LAWRENCE, Manager.

The Georgian Terrace Hotel

Nationally famous for distinctive cuisine.

Our guests have the privilege of the Georgian Terrace and its surroundings.

Booklet and rates upon application to J. J. LAWRENCE, Manager.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

CUNARD

ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALD

New York—Boston—Portland—Seattle

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK TO DUBLIN

NEW YORK TO BIRMINGHAM

NEW YORK TO MANCHESTER

NEW YORK TO LONDON

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL

NEW YORK TO SWANSEA

NEW YORK TO GLoucester

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON